"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, possibly followed by rain, to-day; unsettled to-morrow; east to northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,345. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

STAGE SET FOR WORLD'S SERIES

Giants and Athletics Ready for Opening Clash at the Polo Grounds This Afternoon.

NO ODDS IN THE BETTING

Speculators Offer Batches of Tickets at $50 a Set—Club Denies Collusion.

GAFFNEY MAY ASK INQUIRY

Fans In Line All Night Outside Grounds—McGraw May Make Shift In His Team.

Times's Special Weather Forecast

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—This special forecast of the weather for the opening game of the world's series at New York City to-morrow was made for The Times by Prof. Edward H. Bowie of the United States Weather Bureau:

The conditions for New York Tuesday indicate that the weather will be cloudy. There is a possibility of rain, but probably not before night. The temperature will be moderate, somewhere in the sixties, with wind from the northwest.

There is every indication that weather conditions in New York to-morrow will not interfere with the playing of the opening ball game. The indications for Wednesday are unsettled weather, with moderate to brisk east to northeast winds.

The opening game of the world's series of 1913 will be played at the Polo Grounds this afternoon, weather permitting, between the New York Giants, winners of the National League pennant, and the Philadelphia Athletics, winners of the flag in the American League. The game is scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock. The same clubs clashed in the series of 1911 and the Athletics won. There is no favorite for the premier baseball honors this year, the betting being even.

The field and grand tier boxes have all been allotted, together with 8,000 reserved seats in the upper tier of the grandstand. The remaining 30,000 seats in the lower grandstand and outfield bleachers are to be placed on sale at the gates this morning, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The Athletics invading party, including twenty-five players and Manager Connie Mack, arrived here last night at 10 o'clock and went to the Hotel Somerset in West Forty-seventh Street. All the players are in excellent physical condition, and are ready for a bitter contest. Manager Mack has not decided on a pitcher for to-day's game, but said that all his boxmen were in fine shape.

Doubt About Line-Up.

There is some doubt about the line-up of the New York team. Snodgrass is suffering from a strained tendon of the right leg and may not be able to play. If not, his place in centre field will be taken by Shafer, while Herzog will go to third base. The other players are in the best of condition, especially the pitchers, on whom Manager McGraw places the greatest reliance. There is still some doubt about McGraw's selection of pitcher, but Mathewson is likely to be the choice.

Baseball men and baseball fans from all over the country arrived in town last night, many without tickets, but willing to take a chance in the lines which will form in front of the ticket windows this morning.

Fans in Line All Night.

At midnight a crowd of more than 800 young men and boys had collected in front of the Polo Grounds. The first man in line was John Harris, a chauffeur, of 518 West Forty-ninth Street. He arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and will have the honor of purchasing the first ticket after a patient wait of 16 hours.

The second in line was Edward Pfeffer of 10 West 113th Street, who arrived a few minutes after Harris. Inspector Titus had thirty men on hand to keep order and lined the fans along the fence on the west side of Eighth Avenue. Hot coffee and sandwiches were served from the neighboring lunch rooms, although many of the men carried their own lunch. Most of the fans had boxes and sat backed against the fence.

The crowd amused itself singing songs, the most popular being "Has Anybody Here Seen Titus." The police will form the crowd into eight lines when the ticket offices open at 8 o'clock. These lines will be on the west side of the street, while the holders of reserved seat tickets will be lined up on the east side of the street. Up to midnight, no women had lined up waiting for tickets as they did last year. At 8 o'clock this morning, Inspector Titus will have 150 policemen outside the Polo Grounds.

Speculators Get Tickets.

Large batches of reserved seat tickets were offered for sale at the speculators' agencies yesterday, and until evening the price asked was $50 for a set of three, one for each game here. After the statement of the New York Baseball Club on Saturday that the speculators would not get many of the coveted pasteboards their appearance at the agencies caused disappointed fans to voice charges that the club was in collusion with the speculators. The club promptly issued an absolute denial and further announced that it would welcome a thorough investigation. Last night, due to the weather outlook, the price dropped from $50 to $35, and tickets for a single game, quoted earlier at $25, could be purchased for $15.

Not the least interesting of the day's developments were charges by the speculators that prominent politicians were responsible for the high prices being asked, having worked a "hold-up game" in the disposal of the tickets. At the same time Secretary John B. Foster of the New York Club announced that the club had detectives making the rounds of the various ticket agencies getting the seat numbers of the tickets which found their way to the speculators' hands. The club has a list of every ticket which left the office, with the name of the person to whom it was allotted, and Secretary Foster said that

Continued on Page 10.

JOHNSON OVER TO McCALL.

Fire Commissioner to Help Run Tammany's Mayoralty Campaign.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, who was one of the managers of Mayor Gaynor's campaign, is to take a leading part in the management of the campaign of Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, it was announced yesterday at Mr. McCall's headquarters at the Hotel Martinique. Associated with Mr. Johnson will be Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, and George Gordon Battle.

The candidate himself, however, will be, in large measure, his own campaign manager. "Mr. McCall will be on the firing line at every stage of the game," said one of his friends yesterday.

On Friday Mr. McCall will begin to take personal charge of his political affairs by calling together all of the city, borough, and county candidates on the Tammany ticket and having a heart-to-heart talk with them. He will tell each candidate in a personal way just what he expects him to do, and he will give suggestions on how to do it.

On the following Tuesday Mr. McCall will meet the Tammany Assemblymen and Aldermanic candidates and talk to them in the same way.

Each county will be taken up in turn and within the next two weeks Mr. McCall expects to meet every candidate in all the counties personally.

It was rumored yesterday that Commissioner Johnson might resign from the Fire Department as a result of his connection with the Tammany campaign.

VANDERBILT COOK A PUPIL.

She Studies Special Dishes in the St. Regis Kitchen.

M. Bailly, the chef of the St. Regis, who made a trip over to Europe last Summer to see if there was anything new under or over a range that he didn't know about, has a star pupil in his establishment below stairs, it was learned yesterday. This is none other than Mrs. French Vanderbilt's cook.

What the name of Mrs. Vanderbilt's cook is, nobody at the desk of the hotel seemed to know yesterday, and ignorance was professed of her being in the establishment. Nevertheless, it was established that the cook, while not at M. Bailly's feet, is at the same time trying to learn how he makes the dishes he turns out, and his method of preparing each dish, especially for the individual who orders it. For fully three weeks she has been going to school in the St. Regis kitchen.

First she took a course in preparing breakfast dishes, and as the number of things the average person wishes to eat for breakfast is limited, that part of her instruction was soon covered. Then she took up luncheon and dinner dishes. She arrives at the hotel in time to assist in the preparations for luncheon, and remains until that meal is finished, and then returns in time to assist in getting ready for dinner.

FEAR CHILD IS KIDNAPPED.

Parents Say Neighbor, Now Missing, Was Strongly Attracted to Boy.

When Mr. and Mrs. Odoerfer of 247 Sheffield Avenue, East New York, returned late Sunday afternoon from a visit to the Kings County Hospital, where the four-months-old daughter, Elizabeth, lies ill with pneumonia, they found their two-year-old son, Joseph, gone from the house, and gone, too, was Mrs. Mary Battersby, a former neighbor, who had been engaged by Mrs. Odoerfer to look after the children. She had been there a week, and, the Odoerfers say, had given no warning of her intention to go.

The first news of the disappearance came from Margaret, their four-year-old child, who said that a man had come to see Mrs. Battersby and that then she had gone away, taking the little boy with her. Neighbors told of having seen her board a Bergen Street car, carrying a valise and leading the child by the hand.

After waiting all day yesterday for some news, the distressed father and mother took the story to the Liberty Avenue Station, and a general alarm was sent out. Mrs. Odoerfer said that Mrs. Battersby had lost a little boy of whom her own child was always reminding her, and she feared that her love for him had been too strong for her.

GIRL KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Miss Best's Sister Also Hurt on Bridgeport Road—Car's Owner Held

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 6.—Miss Elma Best, aged 24, was instantly killed in an automobile accident at Stepney early to-day. Three others were injured. Isaacs Hawes, owner and driver of the car, had two ribs fractured, Miss May Best, a sister of the dead girl, suffered face injuries, and Charles P. Merwin of New Britain, shock and bruises. Hawes is under arrest and treatment at Newtown Inn.

Excessive speeding on a down grade corner of the main highway caused the mishap. The driver was unable to take the corner and his car shot into a telegraph pole, breaking it, then plowed through a stone wall into a pasture and turned turtle, throwing the occupants out.

Hawes said he was hurrying to catch a train in this city so that Merwin could go to New Britain. Miss Elma Best sustained a fracture of the skull and was dead when assistance came. She was head book-keeper in a local garage. Her sister, May, is a nurse at the Post Graduate Hospital in New York City.

MAID SUES FOR $29,000.

Demands Pay for Years of Service from Employer's Estate.

Trial of the suit for $29,000, brought by Margaret P. Havery against Col. Alfred Wagstaff, as executor of the estate of Mrs. Catherine Daly, widow of Henry S. Daly, the actor, was begun before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday but postponed until to-day. Col. Wagstaff is clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

In her complaint Miss Havery states that she was employed by Mrs. Daly as a maid, and that her compensation was to be made in Mrs. Daly's will. In her last testament, however, Mrs. Daly gave $10,000 of her estate to St. Luke's Hospital and the remainder to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The residue was appraised recently at $90,710. Miss Havery sues for $29,000 as compensation for her years of service.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Caribbean, Bermuda, Oct. 4. SS Bergensfjord, Bergen, Sept. 27. SS Clothilde Cuneo, Fort Antonio, Oct. 1.

RADIUM PLANT HERE A TRUST PROSPECT

Prof. Koch of Vienna and European Radium, Ltd., Says Our Ore Samples Are Sought.

MONOPOLY IN NEW PROCESS

The Austrian Chemist Impressed by Things American, Particularly Subways—Praise for Women.

Plans of the European Radium, Limited, or so-called Radium Trust, now being organized in London with a capital of $3,750,000, were made known yesterday afternoon at the Vanderbilt Hotel by Prof. Alexander Koch of the Imperial University of Vienna, who is associated in the project with Prof. Sommers of Vienna and Sir William Ramsay of England. Prof. Koch is a leading Austrian chemist. He sails this morning for Plymouth on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie after a month's sojourn in the United States. He was sent to this country as the official delegate of the Austrian Government to the International Refrigeration Congress which met last week in Chicago.

"At the present time," said Prof. Koch, "the principal supply of radium is at Joachimsthal, near Carlsbad. From ten tons of pitchblende, the trade name of the heavy ore, only one gram of radium is obtained. The difficulty has been to divide radium from barium, which requires more than 1,000 crystallizations by distillation. It therefore requires more than a year to manufacture a single gram of radium, which has a market value of $80,000 to $100,000. Prof. Sommers has patented a new mechanico-chemical process for obtaining radium which will shorten this tedious distillation method considerably.

"There is a tremendous demand for radium by hospitals, laboratories, and universities, but only institutions of immense wealth have been able to get the pure element. Radium constantly throws off rays without losing any of its energy. The energy of radium will remain unimpaired for 2,500 years. I believe it to be the original substance from which life was derived, and I feel confident that it will conserve life and insure to humanity a cure for many ills. Radium throws off three rays—known as the alpha, beta, and gamma. The gamma rays will pass through iron, and are in the nature of the Roentgen or X-rays. So scarce and so valuable is radium that most of the hospitals, laboratories, and universities are supplied only with the emanations of radium in water. Radium is constantly throwing off minute particles without any appreciable diminution in weight. In the mines at Joachimsthal streams of water are flowing, and if one takes a bottle of that water and places it upon a coin laid upon a photographic film in a dark room the coin will be photographed. To bring a particle of radium into a photographic dark room would immediately ruin every plate in the place. The gamma ray is a certain cure for cancer, and water which has been charged with the emanations from radium is a cure for diseases and sores.

"What Prof. Sommer and his associates in the new company are especially anxious to ascertain is the possible value of the ore in the United States. We would like to obtain samples of pitchblende ore here with a view to establishing a factory for the manufacture of radium by Prof. Sommer's process in this country if the supply here justified such an investment."

Prof. Koch laid emphasis upon the fact that it was not the intention of the company to attempt to corner the world supply of radium-bearing ore, but by keeping the new method of separating radium from barium acquire a practical monopoly in its production.

The Austrian chemist arrived here on the Victoria Luise on Sept. 9 and first visited Washington with a number of his fellow delegates, where a reception was given in their honor at the Pan-American Building, where President Wilson meet them. During his stay in America Prof. Koch visited Milwaukee, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, Schenectady, Boston and Philadelphia. He expressed appreciation of his treatment by Americans everywhere and said he was convinced American women were the most intellectual of their sex in the world.

"The charm of the American woman," he said, "is that she knows how to dress and has a broad sympathetic knowledge which belongs to her as the product of the amalgamation of so many races and nationalities in this wonderful young country."

He believed American scientists to be fully as far advanced as those of Europe. "Science is universal. It has no national boundaries. You appropriate the discoveries of Europe; we appropriate yours. The United States is contributing her full quota to the ever-growing total of exact knowledge."

Prof. Koch was displeased with neglect of agriculture here. He said that the farms were being abandoned because of the American craze for amusement.

"The children are forsaking the farms for the factories and shops of the cities," said Prof. Koch, "because they want the excitement and pleasures of urban life. There is no excuse for this country importing meat from Argentina or other food-stuffs from any country. The Federal Government should take charge of immigration and demand of the immigrant as a condition of his admission to the United States that he should work for a certain time upon the farms. Fruits, vegetables, eggs—all kinds of food are too high priced at the present time in America," he observed.

"Your subways are wonderful and your system of express stops in handling local traffic is unique in the world," he said at another time. "Only in London, where they have special trains to certain points with no stops between, is there anything like it in Europe."

The visitor's chief surprise, however, was in the system of State universities and public schools.

"In Europe it is only by harsh self-denial and hard work that a youth of poor family can get the advantages of higher education. Here it is practically free to those who seek it. It is incomprehensible to me."

WOMAN RADIUM SCIENTIST.

Miss Gleditsch Here and Will Conduct Experiments at Yale.

One of the most remarkable women investigators in science is stopping in this city for a few days, she being Miss Ellen Gleditsch, for five years a collaborator and associate of Mme. Curie laborator and associate of Mme. Curie in Paris while Mme. Curie was investigating radio-activity. Miss Gleditsch is a Norwegian investigator in physical chemistry and was designated by the Government Commisson of Sweden as one of the six Fellows sent to this country for advanced research work in American universities under the auspices of the American-Scandinavian Foundation which foundation consists of a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees, incorporated in 1911, to hold in trust an endowment of $800,000 created by the late Niels Poulson of Brooklyn.

Its purpose is to cultivate closer intellectual relations between the United States and the Scandinavian countries. It carries with it six fellowships, the holders of which are designated by Gov-

Continued on Page 3.

A Valuable World Series Souvenir.

A pictorial history of baseball, containing pictures of each player of both contending teams, sketches of their careers, panoramic views of the battle grounds, and some rare old pictures of other days that every "fan" will want. FREE WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

$200,000 CUTTING GIFT TO COLUMBIA

Made in Trustee's Memory—Blake's Resignation Accepted —Mackay Gives $2,500.

The resignation of Dr. Joseph A. Blake of the Department of Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University was accepted by the trustees of the university at their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon without comment. The resignation was tendered early in the Summer. Dr. Blake, it was explained by the trustees, intends to devote his entire time to private practice, and his decision to resign had been formed long before the suit by Mrs. Blake against Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay for $1,000,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affection was made public.

In the same minutes of the meeting as given out appears a gift of $2,500 from Clarence H. Mackay for surgical research.

Prof. Charles A. Strong of the Department of Psychology, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller and S. Alfred Mitchell of the Department of Astronomy also tendered their resignations. Prof. Strong will hereafter make his home at Florence, Italy, where he expects to engage in literary work. Prof. Mitchell has accepted the chair of astronomy and the directorship of the McCormick Observatory at the University of Virginia.

Among the gifts to the amount of $225,461 which were announced is one for $200,000 from Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting and her children to constitute a fund in memory of the late W. Bayard Cutting, of the Class of '69, who served as trustee of the University from 1880 until his death, in 1912.

Gifts to University.

The income of this fund is to be applied, in accordance with regulations to be established by the trustees, to the maintenance of traveling fellowships, open to graduate students of geniune distinction in letters, science, law, medicine or engineering. The other gifts were as follows:

Joseph P. Chamberlain, Ph. D., of New York, toward the Legislative Drafting Research Fund	$7,500.00
Anonymous donors for salaries in department of philosophy	1,450.00
Mrs. Louis K. McClymonds for the McClymonds scholarships	1,300,00
Jacob H. Schiff for salaries in the department of economics	1,000,00
Anonymous donor for salaries in the department of physiology	1,000.00
Mrs. James W. Gerard for the Marcus Daly scholarship	1,000.00
The class of 1885 mines for a scholarship fund	800.00
Anonymous donor for equipment for research in wireless telegraphy	5,000.00
Jacob H. Schiff, George Blumenthal, and Hugo Reisinger, each	250.00
Felix Warburg, for the maintenance of the Deutsches Haus	100.00
Jacob Hasslacher, for the maintenance of the Deutsches Haus	50.00
Various alumni through B. Aymar Sands for Alumni Memorial Hall	756.41
Alumni Association of the School of Architecture for the library of the school	500.00
National Advertising Managers for a special fellowship	350.00
Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for a fellowship	325.00
Anonymous donor for salaries in the department of music	250.00
Ed. Pinaud for a library in the Maison Francaise	250.00
James Loeb for the purchase of books on labor questions	175.00
Mrs. George G. De Witt, widow of George G. De Witt, class of 1867, a trustee of the University from 1899 to 1912, for a special scholarship	150.00
Anonymous donor for a special scholarship in Columbia College	125.00
Anonymous donor for salaries in the department of Indo-Iranian languages	100.00
The class of 1874 college to complete their class memorial in the university library	30.00
A complete collection of etchings of Heliprich Vogeler and a set of charcoal portrait drawings by Hannes Avenarius for the Deutsches Haus.	

Mendelson a Trustee.

Prof. Josef Schumpeter, Jur. D., Professor of Political Economy at the University of Graz, was appointed visiting Austrian professor for the academic year 1913-14. Prof. Schumpeter will arrive on Friday, and will begin his lectures immediately thereafter. He is one of the chief European authorities on political economy. Walter Mendelson, M. D., '79, was elected a Trustee, upon the nomination of the alumni, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lenox Smith, '65, '68 Mines.

The following were appointed representatives of the university at the ceremonies connected with the dedication of the new Graduate College at Princeton on Oct. 22:

President Butler, John B. Pine, clerk of the Trustees; Dean Woodbridge of the Graduate Faculties; Provost Carpenter, and Prof. M. Allen Starr.

The official registration report from the Registrar shows that all previous totals have been surpassed. Columbia College with 826 students, of whom 246 are freshmen, is a distinct advance. The registrations in the other schools are: Law, 469; School of Medicine, 340; Schools of Mines, Engineering, and Chemistry, 679; School for Fine Arts, 160; School of Journalism, 107; Graduate Schools, 1026; Teachers College, 1,613; Barnard College, 613; College of Pharmacy, 441, and Summer session, 4,539. After deducting all duplicate registrations as between the different schools and colleges the total number of different individual students already registered in the university for 1913-14 is 9,846, an increase of 1,032 over the registration of the same date a year ago. These figures do not include the registration in extension teaching, which is at present 1,430, against 996 a year ago.

In addition the newly established Institute of Arts and Sciences has already enrolled more than 1,000 members, who, while entitled to attend various lectures and other exercises, are in no sense students in the university.

McANENY ILL WITH GRIP.

Will Not Be Able to Campaign with Mitchel To-day.

Borough President McAneny was suffering yesterday from an attack of the grip and will not be able to leave his house to-day. He was to have gone to-night with Mr. Mitchel to address the first series of meetings arranged by the Republican organization.

It is hoped that he will be well enough to-morrow to make the speeches for which he is scheduled at another series of Republican gatherings.

STORM SWEEPS AWAY 500 HOUSES AT NOME

Famous Alaskan Camp Nearly Destroyed—Damage Will Be $1,500,000.

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 6.—Nome has been almost destroyed by a storm. The south side of Front Street is gone. The sandpit is gone. Two miles of territory next to the sea are devastated. No lives were lost.

The storm that last night began beating in from Bering Sea was the worst ever known here. Men and women worked all night in the icy water to save their household effects. The electric light plant was wrecked and the telephone service was cut off. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

There will be much suffering and outside help will be required. Winter is at hand, and it will be impossible to get in all the supplies needed.

The steamships Victoria and Corwin, which were lying in the roadstead, ran to the open sea and escaped damage. All the small boats on the beach were destroyed. Five hundred houses have been demolished and more are falling.

Nome, the famous gold camp on Bering Sea, the most northerly city in the world, was built on a sandy sea beach. In front of the town there is an anchorage for ships, but steamers do not make a landing. Cargoes and passengers are landed at an aerial tramway station in deep water. The principal part of the town, which a dozen years ago had a population of 20,000, is on the east side of Snake River, with a finger extending to the west along a narrow sand pit. This sand pit was rich in gold dust, and the early settlers built their cabins there.

Of late years the sands have been worked out, and little, except dredging operations, which require large capital, is being done. It has been estimated that the dredges have enough ground in sight to operate fifty years more. Nome has produced more than $35,000,000 in gold dust. Some years the yield has been as high as $8,000,000. This year the production will not be more than $4,000,000, owing to lack of water.

The Summer population of Nome is about 4,000, and in Winter 2,000 remain, the others coming out on steamships that leave late in October. One steamship is yet to leave Seattle for Nome.

It will be possible for mail carriers to Nome to deliver supplies and take away needy persons who wish to leave.

EX-PRINCESS IS WARNED.

Annulty to be Reduced If Her Opcretta Attacks the Saxon King.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—An operetta entitled "The Bizarre Princess," which is said to be the joint production of ex-Crown Princess Louise of Saxony and her husband, Signor Toselli, and which is said to deal in a vivid manner with incidents connected with the Princess's past life at the Dresden Court, will be produced at Rome on Oct. 15.

The Royalist press of Saxony demands that the Government take immediate steps to suppress the operetta, but officials of the royal household state that they do not feel called upon to notice it until it is publicly established whether the operetta is of an objectionable character.

A Leipsic newspaper claims to have discovered from a perusal of the libretto that the Dresden Court is scandalously treated.

The officials of the royal household intimate that if the operetta should prove to be insulting to the King of Saxony reprisals against the Princess will be made in the form of another reduction of her allowance, which was cut down on a former occasion, owing to her behavior, from $10,000 to $5,000 a year.

SPANKED GIRL DISAPPEARS.

No Trace of Her for a Week, Though Long Island Police Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Oct. 6.—When William Barber of 60 West Avenue, this village, heard that his daughter Elise had been out motoring with some friends of whom he did not approve, he placed Elise across his knees and spanked her with a strap. His daughter is 17 years old, and this was the first time that she had experienced this old-fashioned form of rebuke. As soon as she had meditated upon it for a while she left home, and has not been seen near there since.

This was a week ago to-day, and the general alarm circulated by the police the length of Long Island has as yet brought no trace of her. The only one who has come forward to tell of having seen her in the interval is Louis Wethcamp, a neighbor, who says that on Tuesday of last week he saw her sitting on a rock on the shore of West Lake, a mile from her home. One possibility was furnished to-day by a girl chum, who insisted that Elise was stage-struck, and that on one occasion she had suggested running away to go on the stage.

MADDEN SAVES TWO MORE.

Rescue of Man and Child Makes 37 He Has Pulled Out of River.

When Capt. Benjamin Tyler jumped into the North River yesterday afternoon to save 6-year-old Alfred Stott, who had tumbled overboard from the brick barge moored at the foot of Forty-seventh Street, he struck his head against the dock and it dazed him so that he was helpless in the water.

The man who dived to the successful rescue of both Captain and child was Peter Madden, a longshoreman, who lives at 562 West Fifty-fifth Street. According to the blotters of the West Forty-seventh, West Sixty-eighth, and West 100th Street Police Station, these two brought to a total of thirty-seven the rescues from drowning which Madden has made since Jan. 1, 1913. He has never received a medal for bravery.

SULZER DEFENSE, INTEGRITY IN OFFICE; HE SOUGHT AID OF ROOT AND BARNES

Defense Pictures Sulzer as "Exceedingly Careless."

"The respondent is a plain, affable man, easy to approach, and a man who, until the year 1913, never made enemies. He has never had any business education or experience. Practically all of his time since in the '80's has been taken up with his duties as a Legislator, either in the Assembly of the State or in the House of Representatives. While a lawyer by profession, about the only evidence of that fact, as one witness stated it, is that he had a law office. He never kept books of account or records of his transactions. He is exceedingly careless and unmethodical. Details are something to which he is almost a stranger.

"During the campaign the respondent was away a considerable portion of the time. While he was at his office during the campaign the office was crowded with callers, and practically all of his time was taken up with conferences and interviews. His mail during that period was enormous. It was an utter impossibility for him to give any time or attention to the details of his campaign or of his office.

—From ex-Senator Hinman's speech, opening the Sulzer defense.

CUT CHICAGO MAN'S MURDER LIST TO TWO

Police Certain Spencer Killed Mrs. Rexroat, but Think Confession a Tissue of Lies.

BOASTS OF 21 VICTIMS

Includes Helen Gould's Maid in Death Roster — Leegson Tragedy a Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—In addition to the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat, concerning which the local police have woven around him a chain of evidence which seems conclusive, Henry Spencer, confessedly an opium fiend, asserts that he has killed more than a score of persons. Eleven women and seven men constituted the list of persons he had slain, according to his confession completed at eight o'clock this morning, but following a hearty breakfast and a sound sleep of several hours, this singular criminal, who has spent half of his life behind prison walls, added two more homicides to his list. Then, in the words of the legal profession, he "rested." Spencer also told of robberies, hold-ups and burglaries by the score.

With telegrams pouring into police headquarters from various parts of the country where Spencer said he had killed persons, asserting that no such crimes as he described ever had been committed, Captain Halpin and the members of the detective bureau began to doubt many of Spencer's statements. To-night they are inclined to the belief that his mind is weakened by his indulgence in drugs and that many of his tales are purely the result of a disordered imagination.

"Except for possibly two murders Spencer's weird story seems to be a pure fabrication," said Capt. Halpin to-night. "His imagination, stimulated by drugs, poured out one of the most fantastic tales of murder that has ever come from a man whose mind is given to dreams of crime."

Capt. Halpin said he was certain that Spencer murdered Mrs. Rexroat and was almost equally confident that he killed Mrs. Annabel Wight. Mrs. Wight's house was robbed Dec. 4, 1912, and she was beaten so badly that she died in the County Hospital on July 13, 1913.

The body of Ida Oliver, recovered from the Drainage Canal on May 29, 1912, may correspond to the foreign woman whom Spencer said he lured along the canal and killed after robbing her.

Positive proof was obtained to-night that many of the crimes to which Spencer confessed were mythical, while others were enacted at times when Spencer was in the State penitentiary at Joliet.

Read All the Crime News.

Spencer apparently was a close reader of crime news. In connecting himself with those murders and robberies which actually had been committed, he was able to recite in detail all of the published information regarding them. Even in his confession of the Rexroat murder, the prisoner told nothing more than had been printed in the newspapers. Of other incidents connected with the crime he speaks only vaguely, and, while anxious to prove his guilt, frequently falls back upon "I don't remember."

The man's alleged crime trail leads to all parts of the country. Beginning at the age of 8, when he says he first can remember his childhood, the tale leads out of the Chicago Home for the Friendless.

"I ran away from home then," he said, "and was picked up by the police and sent to an institution at Feehanville, where I remained three years, and then ran away to Chicago. Between then and my sixteenth year I was committed to the Bridewell four times. When I was 16 years old Judge Burk sent me to the penitentiary for ten years on a charge of receiving stolen property. I served for this offense about eight years."

The first murders he admitted were those of Policemen Charles Pennell and Himothy Devine, who were shot by robbers on Aug. 12, 1902. The records of the Joliet Penitentiary show that Spencer then was serving a sentence in that institution, having violated his parole. When confronted with these facts Spencer lost much of his gilbness and seemed embarrassed.

Lied About Police Murders.

"Well, you see," he stammered, "the man who did that job was a 'pal' of mine, and I just thought that it wouldn't do any harm for me to take his place. I've got to hang, anyway, so what's the difference."

From this point Spencers confession jumped to an intimacy with the notorious Chicago car bandits. "Three months before Neidemeyer, one of the bandits, was hanged," said Spencer, "he and I killed two farmers at Zion City."

This murder, if it ever occurred, also would have been impossible to Spencer, for he was in the penitentiary at that time.

Then according to his story Spencer indulged in a series of lone-man "hold-ups." There are no records of these robberies. He tells of robbing restaurants by the score and names a myraid of street hold-ups.

Then the plot shifts to the State of New York. There according to Spencer's confession, he murdered a maid employed by Miss Helen Gould when he found she had $800 in the German Bank of the Bronx. Spencer says he went to New York after a two year term in Joliet.

"I went to the Hotel Martha Washington on Twenty-ninth Street," said Spencer, had a look at the art gallery. While there I became acquainted with a parlor maid. I will not tell her name. We were married by Lee M. Beattie, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church. I told her I was a traveling salesman and knew her about three days and found out she had a certain amount of money and then we got married. I found she had $800 in the German Bank of the Bronx. I married her on a Friday night on the fourth day of our acquaintance.

Murder Near West Point.

"I told her that we would go West and buy a farm and live happy, and the next day she drew the money from the bank, and we took a New York day line boat and got off at West Point, and hired a rig there and went driving to Fort Montgomery, about five miles from West Point. I took her then about twelve miles on foot to show her some land I told her I owned. We left the road and went into the woods, where I struck her with the hammer two blows on the head and killed her. She was a German girl, about 22 years old, born in this country. Her father lived in the Bronx. He didn't speak English fluently. Her name was Nellie. I will not tell the name under which I married her or her name. I stayed out in the woods that night, and took a train the next day from Fort Montgomery back to New York, and stayed around Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue, and loafed around Sharkey's and other saloons in the neighborhood. I stayed about a week."

This yarn also seems to be without basis. In response to inquiries by the Chicago Detective Bureau, the Orange County (N. Y.) authorities telegraphed to-night that they had no record of any murder near Fort Montgomery in recent years.

Press dispatches from Goshen, N. Y., said that, so far as county detectives could learn, no such murder ever had been committed.

Following his New York romance, the prisoner told of coming back to Chicago, being returned to Joliet, of being once more released, and of conducting another series of highway robberies and burglaries.

NOT HELEN GOULD'S MAID.

No One at Lyndhurst Remembers Girl Described by Spencer.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 6.—No one at Lyndhurst remembers the girl described by Spencer, the Chicago criminal, as having been slain by him. Mr. Shepard said to-night that the servants in the house knew of no such girl ever having been employed by Mrs. Shepard before or since her marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Oct. 6.—Inquiry here failed to identify Spencer the Chicago man as ever having been in this part of the country. Mrs. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen Gould, has no property in the vicinity of Fort Montgomery and no murder corresponding to the one Spencer describes ever was known to have occurred here.

COLORADO ENDS SUNDAY BAR

Hotels and Cafes Come Under Closing Law, Says the Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—Sale of liquor on Sunday, or between midnight and 6 A. M., in restaurants or hotels, with or without meals, was declared illegal by the Supreme Court to-day.

The case decided to-day was started in the District Court as a test of the law and was decided against a local café. Now that the higher court decides that the law applies to restaurants and hotels, as well as saloons, District Attorney Rush says he will enforce it.

The hotel and café owners are already discussing plans for the drafting of a new law with more liberal provisions.

SAVES FRIEND AND DROWNS.

Swimmer Seized with Cramp in Whirlpool After Rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 6.—Joseph Boccanfusa, 21 years old, of 533 West Thirty-fifth Street, Manhattan, lost his life to-day in saving his friend, Salvatore Mazzor, of the same address, when their boat was capsized in the whirlpool in the Mill Pond at Premium Point.

The men had been fishing in Echo Bay, and while shifting they were caught in the tide rushing through a narrow opening in the causeway leading from the mainland to Premium Point. Where the boat entered the whirlpool just inside the causeway it was overturned. Boccanfusa, who was a good swimmer, grabbed Mazzor and swam with him to the overturned boat. Mazzor caught hold of the boat just as Boccanfusa was seized with a cramp and sank.

Sues Vincent Astor, Landlord.

A suit against Vincent Astor, as landlord of the premises 416 Sixth Avenue, was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday by Vincent Capitelli, a glove manufacturer. Capitelli, who occupied a loft in the building, asked $4,124 damages for the effect of water pouring on his stock from a loft above, where there was a fire.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. $5.00 per case of 4 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

Wanted Republicans to Vote Against Legality of Trial.

$10,000 FROM ALLAN RYAN

Who Was Also Asked to See Senator Root About Republican Help for Governor.

TO IGNORE SOME CHARGES

Hinman, Opening the Defense, Urges Retention of Sulzer on Record as Governor.

COURT SUSTAINS CULLEN

Votes 32 to 18 to Exclude Ryan's Testimony Concerning Appeal to Barnes.

$10,000 LOAN FROM MEANY

Counsel for American Telephone Company Took No Note from Candidate Sulzer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—The defense in the Sulzer impeachment trial opened late this afternoon, after the prosecution had been permitted to reopen its case and introduce evidence to show how William Sulzer, while a candidate for Governor last Fall, went to A. R. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, to ask him for a contribution to his "personal campaign." A donation of $10,000 in $1,000 bills was the result of this appeal. In common with other large contributions to the Sulzer campaign, this was not included in the sworn statement filed with the Secretary of State.

The testimony regarding this suppressed contribution was given by Allan A. Ryan and by Ignatius V. McGlone, the older Ryan's secretary, who said he carried the money to Mr. Sulzer and handed it to him in the latter's private office at 115 Broadway. The story told caused a sensation in court. The Sulzer counsel fought bitterly to keep it out of the record, but without success.

Allan A. Ryan, recalled, told of a conversation he had with Mr. Sulzer at the time of the secret visit the latter paid to New York City in the week prior to that in which the High Court of Impeachment convened. The testimony Mr. Ryan gave regarding his conversation with Mr. Sulzer on that occasion was ruled out almost in its entirety by Presiding Judge Cullen. The ruling was sustained by a vote of the court, but not until every member of that tribunal had heard Mr. Ryan's story.

Mr. Ryan declared that Mr. Sulzer urged him to ignore any subpoena he might receive to testify before the "committee" regarding his contribution to the Sulzer campaign fund. At the time this conversation occurred, the Frawley Committee had concluded its sessions. When asked by Judge Cullen to further explain this request, the witness said that he understood it to have reference to any attempt to obtain his testimony in connection with the present proceedings.

"They had no right to adopt a resolution to impeach me at an extraordinary session, and the court has no right to try me," Mr. Sulzer was quoted as saying.

An Appeal to Barnes.

Mr. Stanchfield asked Mr. Ryan if anything else occurred at this interview, which was held in the office of Mr. Sulzer's former law partner, Samuel I. Frankenstein.

"Yes," said the witness. "He asked me to go to Washington to see Senator Root and request him to see Mr. William Barnes with a view of having him get the Republican members of this body to vote that this court had no right to try him and impeach him."

This brought Mr. Sulzer's lawyers to their feet protesting. Judge Cullen agreed that the answer should be stricken from the record. Senator Elon R. Brown of Jefferson, leader of the Republican minority in the upper house, asked that the testimony and the ruling be read for his benefit by the stenographer. This was done. Then for the first time a member of the court appealed from the ruling of the venerable Presiding Judge. Senator Brown moved that the testimony be permitted to stand.

"This is a public trial," said Senator Brown. "While I believe in adhering to the rules of

ning for Governor. Mr. Sulzer, according to the witness, after trying to get him on the telephone many times, finally succeeded. The early part of the conversation apparently had to do with the elder Ryan, for Mr. Sulzer said to the son:

"Tell your father that I'm still the same old Bill."

No light was furnished on the precise meaning of Mr. Sulzer's remark.

Ignatius V. McGlone, the private secretary, who followed his employer's son on the stand, gave some interesting testimony regarding his talk with Mr. Sulzer in the latter's private office, where he had gone at the direction of Allan Ryan.

"I told Mr. Sulzer that he surely would be elected, and that the organization, having nominated him, ought to furnish him the money he needed. Mr. Sulzer said no, he wanted to conduct a personal campaign and needed some money. I asked him how much he required, and he replied $7,500, or as much more as he could get."

Mr. McGlone told of giving Mr. Sulzer the money the following day.

"He counted the money and put it in his pocket, and told me that if he were elected Governor and if for any reason I should happen to be in Albany, he would be glad to see me. Then he asked me to remember him to Allan Ryan, and that was all."

Mr. Ryan was accompanied in court by William Travers Jerome, his personal counsel. After court had adjourned Mr. Ryan said:

"I am unwilling to make any statement other than I made as a witness, except that I did not see or communicate with Senator Root upon the subject."

It was understood that Mr. Ryan was very unwilling to appear and tell his story, and that he regarded the conversation between himself and Mr. Sulzer as confidential. He was advised by Mr. Jerome, however, that he had no right to refuse to answer any questions put to him in court upon the subject.

Meany Loaned Sulzer $10,000.

The Impeachment Managers had subpoenaed Gen. Edward P. Meany of Convent, N. J., in the belief that he would divulge another campaign contribution of $10,000, of which no mention had been made in Mr. Sulzer's sworn statement. Gen. Meany, however, testified that he loaned Mr. Sulzer $10,000 in currency while his campaign was in progress.

Gen. Meany, who is a corporation lawyer in New York City, where he represents with other councilors the American Telephone Company, was questioned by members of the court at length. He was asked why he had given currency instead of a check, and declared that that was to suit Mr. Sulzer's and his own convenience in order to avert misconstruction and misunderstanding. He admitted that he had made no entry on his books of the loan, that he had taken no note or other written acknowledgment from Mr. Sulzer, that there was no understanding between them as to the length of time the loan was to run, no understanding as to any interest charge, and that he had not asked Mr. Sulzer to refund the money.

"Are you practicing your profession in Albany?" asked Senator Thompson of Niagara.

"No, Sir, not in Albany," said the witness.

In reply to another question Gen. Meany said that it was not unusual for him to give such loans, that he had loaned Mr. Sulzer money before and had been repaid.

Hinman's Opening Address.

The opening address for the defense was delivered by Harvey D. Hinman. Mr. Hinman did not intimate whether Mr. Sulzer would appear as a witness or whether Mrs. Sulzer would be called. He dismissed as not proved all the articles of impeachment with the exception of the three dealing with the administration of the Sulzer campaign fund and his stock speculation, including the perjury charge made in connection with the oath appended to his statement of campaign contributions and expenditures, which the Managers contend was false.

"This article," said Mr. Hinman, "merely charges that William Sulzer lied. But such charges are not impeachable. This respondent has been charged with crimes. What are they?"

Regarding the larceny charge made in connection with Mr. Sulzer's use of campaign contributions for speculation, Mr. Hinman said:

"No person could hale William Sulzer into court in a criminal or civil action to account for his trusteeship for such funds. The prosecution has produced no donor who has complained. Suppose one of us meets a derelict on Broadway who asks for a quarter to get something to eat, and you give him the quarter and he spends it in a saloon, does he thereby become a thief? You cannot impeach a man for not using money to aid in his own election, even though it was given to him for that purpose."

Mr. Hinman said that the perjury charge could not lie, because the requirement under the election law with regard to campaign contribution statements was merely of contributions by the candidate, not those to him. Mr. Sulzer's false statement, therefore, was not material, and the election law anyhow was somewhat muddled.

"What man is there in office to-day who is not liable to impeachment if we hold that failure to comply with the requirements of these statutes is an impeachable offense?" asked Mr. Hinman.

In outlining the defense, Mr. Hinman said that it would be shown that Mr. Sulzer never kept any books of account or any records of his transactions, that he was a total stranger to detail and exceedingly careless and unmethodical.

"In the campaign," said Mr. Hinman, "he intrusted the management to such friends as Louis A. Sarecky, Roy K. Weller, Charles Horowitz, Matthew T. Horgan, John J. Hanify, and John J. Delany. He was away much of this time, and left everything to Sarecky, in whom he had implicit confidence, and still has."

"The salary of the Governor," Mr. Hinman went on, "is well known to be insufficient for the proper support of the office. Mr. Sulzer had won many friends while in Congress. From these he received during the campaign donations, gifts, and loans, some large, some small. He had a perfect right to believe that they were intended for him personally, and that he might use them in any way he saw fit."

Left It All to Sarecky.

Mr. Hinman said that after the election, Sarecky learned for the first time that he would be required to file a statement as secretary and treasurer of a campaign committee. He told Mr. Sulzer that he could not make out the report. Mr. Sulzer then assumed the responsibility, and it was made out with the assistance of Sarecky and Matthew T. Horgan, the latter at present an active agent of the prosecution. Sarecky had lost some of the data, Mr. Hinman said, and had to make up the statement partly from memory. Sulzer merely asked Sarecky: "Is the statement all right?" Sarecky replied: "It is as nearly right as I can make it." Then, according to Mr. Hinman, Mr. Sulzer signed it without examining the document.

"Not what Mr. Sulzer was or did before he became Governor, but what he did or failed to do as Governor should determine whether he is to be removed or not," said Mr. Hinman. "This court must consider the matter from the standpoint of the public welfare and in the light of this question, 'Has he been true to his official oath of office? Has he honestly tried to rid the State of grafters?' Saul persecuted the Christians. Then he saw the light and became converted. Was there any attempt to impeach Paul of the Epistles for the acts of Saul?"

It is understood that the witnesses to-morrow will be Louis A. Sarecky, Lieut. Commander L. W. Josephthal, who took up Mr. Sulzer's account with Harris & Fuller, and Hugh J. Reilly, the contractor, who testified before the managers that Mr. Sulzer had borrowed $26,000 from him.

RYAN GAVE SULZER $10,000

Through Financier's Son, Also Impeached Governor Sought Aid of Barnes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—The reopening of the case for the prosecution when the High Court of Impeachment reconvened this afternoon came as a surprise.

Presiding Judge Cullen ruled against them.

The application for permission to reopen was made by John B. Stanchfield.

"We desire to present some additional testimony," he said. "The information as to the availability of that testimony reached us after the adjournment last Thursday. There has been no delay by the managers. The testimony is of great moment, otherwise this application would not be made. It will be very brief."

D Cady Herrick asked the names of the witnesses.

"Mr. Allan A. Ryan is one," said Mr. Stanchfield.

"And Mr. Meany?" asked Mr. Herrick.

"Yes, and Mr. I. V. McGlone," put in Mr Stanchfield. Later he added to the list "Mr. James," the law partner of Mr. Meany. Mr. James was not called, however.

Mr. Herrick asked if these witnesses were not subpoenaed last week and if it was not a fact that both Mr. Ryan and Mr. Meany had been in Albany while the court was in session. Mr. Stanchfield said he did not know.

"I think the testimony should be admitted," said Judge Cullen.

Allan A. Ryan, who is the son of Thomas F. Ryan, was sworn—a medium-sized man, with a ruddy face, tiny mustache, and black hair. He wore a modest gray business suit.

In reply to preliminary questions, Mr. Ryan, who seemed somewhat nervous, said he lived at Suffern and was 33 years old.

"Your occupation is what?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

Mr. Ryan hesitated. Judge Cullen leaned down with his customary "Answer, witness." Mr. Stanchfield put his question in a different way.

"What line of business do you follow?"

"A good many," said the witness. "I am a member of the New York Stock Exchange."

Q.—Are you a banker? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Broker? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you have a business office in New York City. A.—66 Liberty Street.

Q.—Are you in business for yourself or as a member of a firm. A.—For myself.

Q.—Are you the son of Thomas F. Ryan? A.—I am.

Q.—You are acquainted with the respondent, Gov. Sulzer? A.—Yes, Sir. I cannot recall how far back it is since I first met him.

Q.—Did you know him prior to his becoming a candidate for Governor? A.—I knew him by sight. I think that I probably was introduced to him before he was a candidate, but I am not positive.

Saw Sulzer in December.

Q.—Now, with reference to his becoming the candidate of the Democratic Party for Governor on the morning of Oct. 3, 1912, when did you next see him? A.—About Dec. 11 or 12.

Q.—Did you see him before election? A.—Not to speak with.

"Did you have any conversation with him at all before election?"

"Only by telephone. This conversation occurred about the middle of October."

"What was said between Gov. Sulzer and yourself in that telephone conversation?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

Judge Herrick objected. He wanted Mr. Stanchfield to state frankly whether his question was asked with a view of proving an additional contribution. Mr. Stanchfield answered in the affirmative. Then Mr. Herrick said he would enter a most decided objection. He called attention to a ruling by the Presiding Judge in the Barnard impeachment trial regarding a conversation to which no reference had been made in the articles of impeachment and showed that testimony offered in that connection had been ruled out on that specific ground. This ruling, Mr. Herrick said, was sustained by a vote of 21 to 10. He also cited the Warren Hastings case in support of his contention.

"Now, in this impeachment the respondent's statement of campaign receipts is charged to be false because it did not make mention of certain specified contributions," said Mr. Herrick. "This alleged contribution is not among these. Now, we say that under the rule this evidence is incompetent."

"I think the evidence is competent within the rule heretofore made by this court," said Judge Cullen. "Of course, if it throws no light on the offenses charged in the articles, it is incompetent."

Mr. Stanchfield asked the witness what his conversation was with Mr. Sulzer.

Didn't Recognize the Voice.

"I cannot recollect exactly," said the witness.

Mr. Stanchfield asked him to state the substance, and the witness proceeded to do so, but did not get far before there was another interruption from Mr Herrick. He wished to have it established that the witness knew it was Mr. Sulzer who talked to him over the telephone from knowing his voice.

"How do you know it was Mr. Sulzer's voice?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Mr. Sulzer endeavored several times to get into communication with me. The telephone informed me of the fact," said Mr. Ryan. This answer was ordered stricken out.

"Did you yourself have a telephone conversation with Mr. Sulzer?" Mr. Stanchfield then asked.

"That is objected to," broke in Mr. Herrick. "We do not know the witness knew the voice."

"I am going to let you cross-examine him on it," said the Presiding Judge.

"How did you know it was Mr. Sulzer? Did you recognize his voice?"

"I cannot say that I recognized his voice."

"Are you sure it was not a conversation with David Lamar?" asked Mr. Herrick. To this there was no response.

"Just answer the question."

"I don't know."

"How did you first learn that Gov. Sulzer desired to speak to you by telephone in October?" Mr. Stanchfield asked. Mr. Herrick objected. Judge Cullen ruled that he would let the witness answer the question on condition that it was connected with the charges later. He admonished the witness, however, that he must not state the conversation itself.

Mr. Ryan then testified that I. V. McGlone, his father's private secretary, first informed him of Mr. Sulzer's anxiety to talk with him.

"Will the Presiding Judge take my word as a lawyer that if this story is permitted to be told without consuming a great deal of time, it will be made perfectly competent, absolutely competent?" asked Mr. Stanchfield, after another objection from Mr. Herrick. Louis Marshall said that was no way to prove the case against his client. Judge Cullen held with him that first the testimony ought to be shown to be competent.

Meeting at 115 Broadway.

"When did you have a talk, face to face, with William Sulzer?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"It was on Dec. 11 or 12 last year," said the witness. "It was on a personal matter. It had nothing to do with any of these proceedings."

"When did you see him again?"

"On the Thursday or the Wednesday before this court convened," said the witness. "It was the week before the court met."

Q.—Where? A.—115 Broadway.

Q.—Do you recollect what time of day it was? A.—About 11:30 A. M.

Q.—Was he alone? A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Ryan was asked to state the conversation, but Mr. Herrick objected, and after Judge Cullen had ascertained from the witness that the talk did not directly concern campaign gifts he would not let the witness say what the talk had been about.

"Was this conversation in Mr. Sulzer's office?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"It was in a certain room at 115 Broadway, where he had asked me to go," Mr. Ryan replied. Before his inauguration as Governor Mr. Sulzer had his law office in this building.

Q.—Do you recollect where that room was? A.—I believe it was the office of an attorney by the name of Frankenstein.

Q.—Did you see any one there excepting Gov. Sulzer? A.—He introduced me to Gov. Spriggs, who was leaving the room.

Q.—And did the interview that you had with Gov. Sulzer take place immediately after Gov. Spriggs left? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was the door closed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You say that this meeting took place in a room where he requested you to see him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How did he make the request? A.—By telephone.

Q.—Did you notice his voice at that time? A.—Yes, Sir.

"The Same Old Bill."

"Was the voice the same voice that made the original appointment with you in October?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Yes, Sir," said the witness.

"You back to the [illegible] Yes. I'll send and ask you to give the substance of it," said the lawyer.

Mr. Herrick objected, but was overruled.

"I can recollect only one or two exact sentences," said Mr. Ryan. "Mr. Sulzer said these words: 'Tell your father I am the same old Bill.' That is the only sentence I can recall in the exact words."

"Give the substance of the rest of the conversation," said Mr. Stanchfield.

"He said he wished to see me, and I told him he would have to see Mr. McGlone."

Q.—Was there anything said in that conversation as to the subject upon which he wished to see your father? A.—I don't think he said he wanted to see my father. My father was abroad.

Q.—Did he say anything as to the subject upon which he wished to see you or Mr. McGlone? A.—Not that I remember.

Q.—You didn't see him again to talk over anything with reference to these contributions or this impeachment until last September? A.—No, Sir.

There came fresh objections from the defense. Judge Cullen took the witness in hand and brought out that nothing had been said about campaign contributions in his talk with Mr. Sulzer. Judge Cullen asked the witness if he had had a talk with Mr. McGlone as to his having seen Mr. Sulzer.

"I did have such a talk. It was directly after the telephonic conversation," said the witness. Mr. McGlone was in court, and Mr. Stanchfield asked Mr. Ryan to step aside for awhile.

McGlone's Visit to Sulzer.

Ignatius V. McGlone was then called—stocky and dark, a man of clerical appearance. He had a deep base voice, but spoke in a muffled monotone which the far-off members of the court had great difficulty in hearing. Again and again the stenographers were called upon to repeat his testimony for the benefit of the Senators and Judges.

The witness said that he resided at 980 Park Avenue, New York, and that he had been private secretary to Thomas F. Ryan for twelve years. He said his office adjoined that of Allan Ryan, at 66 Liberty Street.

"When did you first meet Gov. Sulzer?" Mr. Stanchfield asked.

"I met him—he was a Congressman then—about ten years ago," said the witness. "I have seen him since then from time to time. I had a conversation with him in October last year."

The witness said he had been directed by Allan Ryan to see Mr. Sulzer. It was between Oct. 11 and 22. He said his talk with Mr. Sulzer occurred on the very day Mr. Ryan had directed him to see the candidate. It was after 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The witness was urged to state the conversation. Mr. Herrick objected. Judge Cullen overruled him, and said:

"I went to see him at 115 Broadway. He spoke about his campaign," said the witness. "I said I did not think there was any question about his election—that he was sure to be elected. He said no, he wanted to make a personal campaign. He said that inasmuch as he was nominated by the organization, the organization ought to give him the money. He said no, he needed certain money. I told him I could not give it to him without consulting somebody else. He said he was going out on a campaign tour. I said I would see him when he came back, but in the meantime I would have to talk with somebody else before I gave him anything. I spoke to somebody else about it, and we agreed to give him a certain sum of money, which I do not give him. That is all I know about it."

Wanted at Least $7,500.

"Was there anything said with regard to the amount that he wanted from you or from Mr. Ryan for his campaign?"

"Yes, Sir; he wanted $7,500 or as much more as he could get," said the witness.

Q.—Did you have any conversation at that time as to where Mr. Thomas F. Ryan was? A.—Not a thing mentioned, except that he was abroad.

Q.—Have you now told all of that conversation that you recall? A.—There may be some details that I do not recall.

Q.—With what man did you desire to speak? A.—Allan A. Ryan.

Q.—After you left Gov. Sulzer did you see Allan Ryan? A.—I saw him the same afternoon.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—In regard to making a contribution to Gov. Sulzer's campaign? A.—Yes, Sir.

The last question and answer were stricken out on motion of Harvey D. Hinman, representing Mr. Sulzer.

"When did you see Gov. Sulzer again?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Next day, at his office, 115 Broadway."

Q.—Was there any one present at the time of your interview with him? A.—Nobody.

Q.—Was there present anybody the day before, when you had your interview with him? A.—No, Sir.

"What was your talk with him on this second occasion?"

"Simply went in to see him, and I handed him some money," said Mr. McGlone.

"How much?"

"It was $10,000 in $1,000 bills."

"Tell us the conversation," said Mr. Stanchfield.

"There was no conversation to speak of. I simply went in to see him. It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, I think. I handed him the money. He counted it and put it in his pocket and thanked me, and said if he was elected Governor and if for any reason I should ever happen to be in Albany he would be glad to see me, and asked me to remember him to Allan Ryan. That was the end of the conversation, and I went out."

Q.—Did you have any further talk with him later? A.—I sent him a telegram of congratulations election night.

Q.—Did you ever see him personally to have any conversation after his election? A.—I did in Albany, after he was inaugurated.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with him at that time in regard to that contribution? A.—Not one word.

Cash Not Specified.

"How was it you happened to take over the money in cash?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. The witness said there had been no understanding between him and Mr. Sulzer, or between him and Mr. Ryan that the contribution was to be made in cash.

"What did he say he wanted the money for?"

"He said he wanted it for his personal campaign. He was going up to Westchester and adjoining counties to make a campaign, and he wanted money for it."

Mr. McGlone was excused without cross-examination and Mr. Ryan was recalled.

"Where was the conversation you had with Gov. Sulzer the week before the Court of Impeachment met?" Mr. Ryan was asked.

"At 115 Broadway," was the reply. "There was no one present except Mr. Sulzer and myself."

"Will you tell us what the conversation was?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"He made certain requests," Mr. Ryan replied. "He asked me to go to Washington and see Senator Root for him."

Mr. Stanchfield said he wanted the whole conversation. Mr. Herrick objected. He said the testimony was not competent. Judge Cullen agreed with him.

"Did you have any talk with him at that time relative to his approaching trial?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Yes, Sir," said Mr. Ryan.

"What did he say upon that subject?" Mr. Stanchfield asked.

"I object," exclaimed Mr. Herrick. "What article of the impeachment is this addressed to?"

"It is admissible under every one," retorted Mr. Stanchfield.

Judge Cullen sustained the objection.

Told to Disregard Subpoena.

Objections were raised to Mr. Stanchfield's next question, which related to what Mr. Sulzer had said about the forthcoming trial.

"Was there anything said in that conversation with regard to your being a witness?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. This was followed by further objections and a long argument. Judge Cullen overruled the objections. Mr. Stanchfield then put his question in a slightly different form:

"Was the subject of your becoming a witness at this trial discussed?"

"He told me if I was subpoenaed before the committee not to pay any attention to the subpoena, because they had no right to hold this trial. I had asked him what I should do. He said they did not have any right to subpoena anybody."

Judge Cullen ordered the latter part of this answer stricken out.

"Was there anything further said with regard to this trial?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"He said that he wanted the trial to be declared illegal; that they had no right to hold the trial; that an extraordinary session had no right to impeach him," Mr. Ryan replied.

"He asked me to go to Washington—"

Mr. Hinman objected. Mr. Stanchfield took a new tack.

"You asked me to tell you what he said to me regarding this trial," said the witness. "I was trying to tell you. It is very clear in my mind what he said to me."

In reply to a question from Judge Cullen the witness said Mr. Sulzer had not sought to instruct him regarding what he should testify to.

"Did he say anything about this $10,000 that the previous witness has testified to?" asked Judge Cullen.

"No, sir."

"To Influence the Court."

"Didn't you have some talk at that time, or later, with Gov. Sulzer upon the subject of trying to procure someone to influence the action of this court?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. Mr. Herrick objected.

"I don't think it is competent," said the presiding Judge.

"It would be just as competent as it would be for me to show by the witness an effort upon the part of the respondent to influence, or shade, or distort in any way the testimony of a witness," said Mr. Stanchfield.

"It goes to the very gravemen of the charge against him. For a man to attempt to influence in any way the action of a court that has jurisdiction over his person or the subject matter of an inquiry is susceptible to just the same line and sort of proof as it would be to show interference with a witness."

"The trouble," said Judge Cullen, "is that you get in so much testimony one minute that has got to go out the next."

Mr. Stanchfield said that the testimony was offered in line with testimony given earlier in the trial to show that Mr. Sulzer had been trying to influence the testimony of witnesses—the subject matter of a charge in one of the articles of impeachment. The witness was permitted to answer, Mr. Herrick being overruled

Sought Aid of Barnes.

"He asked me to go to Washington and see Senator Root and request him to see Mr. William Barnes and get him to endeavor to have the Republican members of this body vote that this court had no right to try him and impeach him."

Mr. Herrick moved to strike out the testimony. The Presiding Judge ruled it out and directed the counsel for Mr. Sulzer to cross-examine the witness.

All the lawyers for the respondent were in a group conferring. Austen G. Fox explained the conference.

"We are hesitating," he said, "whether we ought not to request that some expression of disapproval by the court be made."

Mr. Stanchfield drew from the witness an admission that there had been another conversation on the afternoon of the same day, but after Mr. Ryan had testified that this had to do with the subject matter of the former talk, and not with any contribution that had been made by him to the campaign fund, he did not pursue his inquiry further.

Cullen's Ruling Sustained.

Judge Herrick indicated that the witness would be permitted to leave the stand without cross-examination. Elon R. Brown, minority leader of the Senate, arose in his far-away seat and said he had not understood the ruling of Judge Cullen on the closing testimony of the witness, and he would like to hear fully the testimony which that ruling concerned. The stenographer, at the direction of the court, read the testimony and the ruling.

"With all due deference to the ruling of the President," said Senator Brown, "I move that this testimony be allowed to stand on the record. I think opportunity should be had to sift such testimony by cross-examination. This is a public trial. While I believe in adhering to the rules of evidence, so far as they protect the respondent, I think that it is due to the people of the State of New York and due to the court that, after such matter has been brought out in court, there should no flinching on the part of the court in relation to the inquiry. I therefore move that the ruling of the court be not sustained."

Judge Cullen directed Clerk McCabe to call the roll. The vote stood 32 to 18 to sustain the ruling of the Presiding Judge. Senator Foley, who represents Tammany Leader Murphy's district in the upper house, and Robert F. Wagner, who holds down the spokesman of the organization in the Senate, voted to sustain the Presiding Judge. Here is the roll call:

TO SUSTAIN.—Judge Bartlett, Senator Carswell, Judge Chase, Judge Cuddeback, Presiding Judge Cullen, Duhamel, Foley, Godfrey, Healy, Herrick, Judge Hinckley, Judge Hogan, McKnight, Malone, Judge Miller, Murtaugh, O'Keefe, Ormrod, Patten, Peckham, Pollock, Ramsperger, Sanner, Seeley, Simpson, Sullivan, Thomas, Wagner, Walters, Wende, Wheeler, and Whitney.

NOT TO SUSTAIN.—Senators Argetsinger, Blauvelt, Boylan, Brown, Bussey, Carroll, Dyes, Emerson, Frawley, Heacock, Heffernan, Palmer, Sage, Stivers, Thompson, Veits, and Wilson, and Judge Werner.

Of those voting to upset the ruling of the Presiding Judge eleven were Republicans and seven Democrats.

Meany's $10,000 Loan to Sulzer.

The last witness for the prosecution was Gen. Edward P. Meany, who testified that he was a resident of Convent, N. J., and was a lawyer at 55 Liberty Street, New York City. Mr. Meany, it is understood, represents the American Telephone Company and other corporations. He said he had known Mr. Sulzer fully twenty years.

"Did you have an interview with Mr. Sulzer shortly after his nomination?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Within a week or ten days after his nomination," the witness replied, "Mr. Sulzer called upon me at my office. He told me he needed financial assistance and asked me if I would loan him some money. I told him I would. He said: 'Let me have what you can afford to let me have.' I said: 'I will loan you $10,000. If you will call to-morrow or the next day, I will give it to you.'"

Gen. Meany testified that Mr. Sulzer saw him a day or two afterward at his office.

"How did you give him the money?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"I gave it to him in cash," said Gen. Meany. "It was in bills of $500 or $1,000 denomination."

"Did you take any note from him?"

"I did not."

"Did you take any written acknowledgment of any sort?"

"I did not."

"Did you enter this item in any of your books?"

"I did not."

"Did you take anything in the way of collateral?"

"I did not."

Q.—Have you had any correspondence with Gov. Sulzer since? A.—Yes, Sir.

A Letter Suppressed.

The witness produced a letter which bore the letterhead of the Executive Chamber. Louis Marshall, after looking at the letter, objected to its introduction in evidence. Judge Cullen, after glancing at it, said he did not see its relevancy. He said the members of the court could look at it for themselves, but Senator Wagner moved that the Presiding Judge be sustained in his ruling. This was done unanimously by a viva voce vote.

There was no cross-examination, but Senator Pollock of New York further questioned the witness.

"Was it your own money you gave Mr. Sulzer?" he asked.

"Absolutely, Sir," the witness replied.

"Why did you give him cash instead of a check?"

"Because he preferred to have it in cash, and I preferred to give it to him in cash."

"Was there any reason why you preferred to give it to him in cash?"

"Most assuredly. I did not care to have it generally known that I had loaned my friend, Mr. Sulzer, money at that time, for fear it would be misunderstood and misconstrued."

"Can you tell us from what source this money came—this $10,000?"

"Yes, Sir. A check drawn on the Bankers Trust Company of New York by Mr. William S. James, one of my associates in my office."

Q.—On his own account? A.—Mr. James cashed a check payable to his order.

Q.—Mr. James's personal account? A.—No, Sir. It was a check upon my account, payable to the order of Mr. William S. James.

Q.—Signed by you. A.—Signed by me.

Q.—By Senator Simpson. What, if anything, was said upon the subject of the duration of this loan, Mr. Meany? A.—He said that he would pay it as soon as he could, and he hoped to do it in a very short time.

Q.—Have you ever requested this loan to be [illegible]

Q.—[illegible] as the

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Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
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"DOLLAR DINNER"
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rate of interest to be paid on this loan? A.—There was nothing said as to the rate of interest.

Didn't Want His Bank to Know It.

"Will you explain what you meant when you said, in answer to Senator Pollock's question, that your action in loaning him money might be misconstrued or misunderstood?" Senator Thompson of Niagara asked.

"I mean that in loaning money to a friend I do not generally want it known that I have loaned money to a friend," said Gen. Meany. "I did not care particularly for my bank to know that I was loaning money to a friend."

"Are you in the habit of loaning money?"

"Oh, yes, quite often," said the witness.

"Did you ever loan the Governor any money before?"

"I think I have before, Sir."

"Did you get it back?"

"Yes, Sir."

"As an attorney, have you any practice at Albany?" asked the Senator.

"None at Albany," said the witness.

This ended the examination. It was learned that the letter which was not admitted had to do with certain alleged efforts on the part of Mr. Sulzer to interest the Administration at Washington in the aspirations of Gen. Meany to fill a post as an Ambassador of the United States to one of the European nations.

OUTLINES SULZER DEFENSE.

Will Ignore Some Charges and Disprove the Rest, Says Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—It was 3:45 P. M. when Harvey D. Hinman of counsel for the defense began to read his opening speech, and he read until 5 o'clock. Only once or twice did he look up and depart from his typewritten text, and then only to introduce some homely figure or allusion.

Mr. Hinman's speech was in two parts. In the first he took up charge by charge the eight articles of impeachment and the evidence which the prosecution had introduced. The eighth article, charging that Mr. Sulzer through his Stock Exchange bills had used his office of Governor to affect current prices of securities listed there, in some of which he was interested, Mr. Hinman said, was quite unsupported by evidence, and the defense "would not dignify it by putting in any evidence relating thereto." The same, he said, applied to Article VII., which charged Mr. Sulzer with abusing his power of veto and approval to coerce legislators into voting for his direct primary bill.

The second part of Mr. Hinman's speech was devoted to an outline of the evidence the defense expected to produce. Much was made of Mr. Sulzer's careless habits in extenuation of such irregularities as had been proved against him. All willful, wrongful intent was denied, and in conclusion the court was urged, even if it should decide to find Mr. Sulzer guilty of offenses committed before he took the oath of office, nevertheless, to bear in mind the integrity of his conduct in office and not to remove him from office.

Not a Matter of Morals.

"The object and purpose of impeachment proceedings," said Mr. Hinman, "is to enable the people to rid themselves of public officials corrupt in office. For the conduct of public affairs only men of high character and integrity should be selected, but neither the Constitution nor the statutes make the right to hold office dependent upon those qualifications characteristics. In this State the law imposes certain limitations upon the right to hold and continue in office. Such limitations are age, citizenship, residence, the taking of the Constitutional oath of office, and honesty and faithfulness in the discharge of official duties. There are no others.

"The people have retained and hold unto themselves the absolute and unlimited right to select and eject to any office any person who possesses the legal qualifications. The man so selected has the absolute right to hold such office for his full term, provided he administers the duties of the office honestly, capably, and faithfully.

"The morals of the private life of the officeholder—provided they do not affect the performance of his official duties—do not disqualify him from holding office and cannot be made the ground for his removal. Were the rule otherwise, the people would have been deprived of the services of some of our greatest men and statesmen."

Mr. Hinman took up first the eighth article of impeachment, which charged that Mr. Sulzer had used his Stock Exchange bills to affect the current prices of securities, in some of which he was interested. Mr. Hinman insisted that the section of the law invoked in this article clearly limited its provisions to the corrupt use of official authority in the way of conferring office, public employment, nomination, confirmation, promotion or increase or decrease of salary in favor of any person taking or holding office, and that there was nothing in the evidence adduced tending directly or by implication to show that Mr. Sulzer attempted any of those things.

Against His Own Interests.

"There is no evidence," said Mr. Hinman, "which shows or tends to show that such legislation affected or tended to affect or could affect the prices of stocks. If the court may be permitted to speculate upon the effect of such legislation, the conclusion to be drawn by the court would necessarily be that such proposed legislation, if it had any effect whatever upon the prices of stocks, would be to lower such prices. There is no evidence tending to show that the respondent's investments were such that falling prices would benefit him. Hence, the conclusion is irresistible that the legislation proposed by the respondent in connection with this subject, if it had or could have had any effect on the market, was against his own financial interest.

"Let me ask this question: Could a legislator be expelled for voting on a full-crew bill because he owned stock in a railroad at that time, or for voting on a labor bill because he owned a factory, or on a race-track bill because he owned a horse, or on a bill because he owned a hotel or saloon? Do you say that such a question is ridiculous? It is not one which is more ridiculous than is this Article VIII. as the proof now stands. This Article VIII. is absolutely unsupported by even a scintilla of proof. As at present advised, we shall not dignify it by submitting any evidence in relation thereto."

Mr. Hinman next took up Article VII., which he called "the big stick" article. This charged Mr. Sulzer with trying to coerce Assemblymen Spencer G. Prime, 2d, and Thaddeus Sweet into voting for his Direct Primaries bill, holding out to Mr. Prime as a "promise" for such vote that the Governor would sign a bill appropriating some $800,000 for roads in Prime's bailiwick, and holding out as a "threat" over Mr. Sweet that the Governor's veto of a bill making an appropriation for a bridge over the Minetto River.

No Promise or Threat.

Mr. Hinman rehearsed the evidence adduced on this charge, including Mr. Sulzer's pointed reminder to Prime, "You for me, I for you," and his significant remark to Sweet, "Remember, Assemblyman, I take good care of my friends." No promise or threat, Mr. Hinman held, could be construed out of these remarks, nor any violation of the section of the penal law mentioned in the article.

"If the facts alleged in this 'big stick' article and the facts proved in connection therewith constitute an impeachable offense," he said, "I venture the assertion that every Governor who has held office in this State and every President of the United States for the past fifty years has been subject to impeachment. We submit and insist that Article VII., like Article VIII., stands absolutely unproved and unsupported by any proof, and that the respondent is not called upon to give any evidence whatever in relation thereto."

Mr. Hinman next took up Articles III., IV., and V., which he called "the bribery and criminal suppression of evidence" articles, and which charged Mr. Sulzer with fraudulently inducing Louis A. Sarecky, Frederick L. Colwell, and Melville B. Fuller to withhold true testimony from the Frawley Committee.

"We shall not argue the question, but it is open to serious doubt whether the Frawley Committee had any jurisdiction or authority to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of or the giving of evidence by any witness, or whether any person would be guilty of any crime in dissuading or procuring or advising any witness not to apepar or not to give evidence before the committee," said Mr. Hinman.

"The only evidence which has been submitted on behalf of the Managers in support of any of the 'bribery and criminal suppression of evidence' articles is the stenographer's minutes of certain questions put to and answers made by the witness Sarecky when he appeared before the so-called Frawley Committee; the testimony of Melville B. Fuller, the witness who, it is alleged, was bribed not to appear before the committee and not give evidence before it, and the testimony of John Boyd Gray as to a conversation which he had with Frederick L. Colwell in August, 1913, just before Mr. Colwell left the City of New York.

To Float Impeachment Raft.

"When these articles of impeachment were first presented," said Mr. Hinman, "counsel for the respondent, with their knowledge of the facts, believed and now they are convinced that there were no facts or fact upon which those three articles could be founded or supported. We believed then and now we know that the 'big stick' article, the 'Stock Exchange' article, the "bribery" articles and the "criminal suppresion of evidence" article, were written into these Articles of Impeachment by some lawyer who knew his business and who knew enough to know that, under all precedents and under the law, the jurisdiction of this court could only be conferred by and floated into this court upon a raft constructed with one or more planks charging misconduct in office, could not live.

"Believing as we do and as at present advised, we shall submit but little, if any, evidence in relation to any of these five articles. As we view it, it is not a question of the 'probative' force or value of the evidence, but a case where there is an utter lack of evidence supporting the charges or from which any inference against the respondent can rationally be drawn. We will leave those articles, with the evidence or the lack of evidence relating thereto, for the court to pass upon at such time as to it seems advisable."

Mr. Hinman then took up the charges in Articles I. and II., dealing with Mr. Sulzer's false report of his campaign fund and diverting of it to stock transactions. Unlike the other articles, these three relate to offenses committed before Mr. Sulzer took office. Taking up first Article I., which charges Mr. Sulzer with larceny in diverting to his own use money contributed to his campaign fund, Mr. Hinman said:

Can't Be Haled Into Court.

"The allegation is that various persons contributed money and checks to the respondent as bailee, agent or trustee. It is certain, however, that if William Sulzer received such moneys, or any of them as bailee, as agent or as trustee, he became bailee, agent or trustee for himself alone and for no other person. There was not and is not under the evidence any person in existence who has the right to, or who can, hale the respondent into court, either in a civil or criminal case and compel him to account for his agency or trusteeship. These moneys were not only contributed, but they were given to William Sulzer, the title thereto vested in him, and he became the owner thereof.

"There is nothing in the evidence which shows that any of these donations were trust gifts," continued Mr. Hinman. "The most that can be claimed by the prosecution is that some of the donors at the time of the donation indicated that the donation was for campaign expenses.

"Even if it were to be held that any of these donations or contributions were 'conditional gifts,' and that they were made upon the 'condition' that they could be used only for campaign expenses, that does not aid the prosecution. If that were the situation, no one in the world, except the donor, has any cause or ground for complaint. The only right or remedy which the donor would have under such a construction of the terms of the gift would be to revoke the gift, demand the return of the donation or contribution, and, in the event of the refusal of the donee to return such donation or contribution, to bring a civil action to recover the same. There is not, and cannot possibly be, any element of a criminal offense involved in such a transaction.

"Notwithstanding all the ability and all the industry of all the counsel of the Frawley committee, of the Board of Managers, and the prosecution in this case, they have been unable to find, or at least to produce before this court, a single person who has made any complaint or raised any question regarding the use to which the respondent put any of such moneys or checks."

At this point Mr. Hinman introduced a homely and striking parallel in his defense of the accused Governor.

"Suppose," he said, "that one of us walking up Broadway, in the City of Albany, is met by a human derelict, and he tells you—or whoever it may be—that he has not had his breakfast and wants a quarter for breakfast, to get something to eat, and you give him the quarter and he spends it in some saloon. Does he thereby become a thief?"

The present case, said Mr. Hinman, was unique in that it was not charged that the respondent used any money improperly or corruptly in aid of his election, but, on the contrary, that moneys contributed to him were not used to aid him in his election, but were used "for other purposes which in themselves were proper both in law and in good morals."

"To urge the impeachment of a public official because he did not use money in aid of his election is so unreasonable as to be almost ludicrous," said

SULZER'S DEFENSE INTEGRITY IN OFFICE

Continued from Page 2.

stenographers, and assistants were employed in and about the respondent's office at 115 Broadway, New York City, among them being his secretary, Louis A. Sarecky, Roy K. Weller, Charles Horowitz, Mart Horgan, who later became the secretary to the Frawley Investigating Committee; Mr. Hanify, and Mr. Delaney, who is now Commissioner of the Department of Efficiency and Economy.

"As you all know, it is customary in these days, particularly in the City of New York, for a candidate for any important office to have a personal campaign committee. Soon after the close of the convention at Syracuse it was talked over by some of the respondent's intimate friends who were connected with or were frequenters of the respondent's offices, that a campaign committee should be organized to look after the respondent's personal campaign and matters connected therewith. Col. Alexander S. Bacon was first suggested for the Chairmanship of that committee, but because he would have to be away much of the time campaign speaking, it was finally decided that ex-Gov. Spriggs should act in that capacity, and Mr. Sarecky was made the Secretary and Treasurer thereof. The organization of the committee was very informal.

"During the campaign the respondent was away a considerable portion of the time. While he was at his office during the campaign the office was crowded with callers, and practically all of his time was taken up with conferences and interviews. His mail during that period was enormous. It was an utter impossibility for him to give any time or attention to the details of his campaign or of his office.

"Of necessity that work was performed by others, and particularly by Mr. Sarecky, who had been in his employ for many years. Mr. Sarecky was thoroughly reliable, and a man in whom the respondent placed implicit confidence, as he had a right to do."

Gently at this point Mr. Hinman led up to the contention of the defense that the thousands of dollars unaccounted for by Mr. Sulzer in his statement of campaign receipts and expenditures formed part of a sort of "Dewey fund," formed for him by people who idolized him as a hero. Said Mr. Hinman:

"It is generally well known that the salary of Governor in this State is not enough properly to support the office. During the term of Congress the respondent had endeared himself to many well-to-do people of the City of New York, as well as to many other people who had come to know and to love him. These friends and well-wishers of the respondent desired to do something for him. Their feeling was personal to him and was not a matter of party concern or party principle. It has been shown in this case that Republicans were included among those friends, and that the respondent was the only Democrat they supported.

"During the campaign the respondent received donations, gifts and loans from many of those friends and acquaintances, some of them being small and some of them large. Some of these were in cash and some by check. The respondent, knowing the sentiment and feeling of the donors toward him, believed, and had the right to believe, that such gifts were intended for him self personally, to be used by him in aid of his election if needed, and if not so needed, in any other way that would assist him.

"The respondent received these gifts, making no effort to keep them separate from his own moneys or to apply them to any definite or specific purposes. Some of these donations were made to him in person, some by messenger, some through the mail, some were delivered at his residence, some at his office, and some directly to Mr. Sarecky.

"Some of these gifts were deposited by the respondent in his bank account in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, where they have ever since remained, and where they still are. It was there that the Elkus and Morgenthau checks were deposited. Some of these gifts were turned over by the respondent to Mr. Sarecky, and some were turned over to the respondent's wife.

Brewers' Contributions Listed.

"Some of these gifts were made to the respondent by friends who were in the brewing business. The insinuation has been made that these were not included in the statement made by the respondent because of a desire on his part to conceal the fact that brewers were contributing moneys to him. The evidence shows that the donation of the brewer, T. J. Ellis, and only went into the Sarecky bank account in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, but that it is reported in that statement made by the respondent.

"Furthermore, the deposit slips produced in the prosecution of deposits by Mr. Sarecky in his account in that trust company show that some of the other checks derived from brewers were likewise so deposited, the names of the brewers appearing upon the deposit slips."

Mr. Hinman did not explain how the deposit slips came to contain the names of the contributors in question. As a matter of fact, as discovered by the Frawley Committee, this fact, becoming suspicious of Mr. Sarecky's account and his deposits of Mr. Sulzer's campaign checks, itself put the names of the signers of the checks upon its deposit slips, and these slips were subsequently sent under subpoenae to the Frawley Committee.

Stock Payments Not Secret.

"Some of the checks so received by the respondent," Mr. Hinman continued, "were finally used in payment of the purchase price of certain stocks bought of the firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co. It is claimed here that this stock was purchased of Boyer, Griswold & Co. secretly, and that the purchase of such stock and the payment therefore was handled in a secret way in order that it might not be known that the respondent had any connection therewith. This claim is made in the face of the fact that the checks used in payment to Boyer, Griswold & Co. of that stock were, with one or two exceptions, checks made to the order and indorsed in the name of the respondent, and one of them was the personal check of the respondent.

"Had there been any wrongful intent or purpose in connection with these transactions or any desire to conceal the same, it is certain that such checks would never have found their way into any brokerage house and gone through the banks of the City of New York with their indorsements thereon.

"Besides the donations which have been testified to by the prosecution's witnesses, there were others. In addition to that, and during this same period, we expect to show that the respondent borrowed considerable sums of money, and that he received other moneys from other friends before his nomination, which were not given to him for any purpose connected with his campaign.

Why Sarecky Made the Report.

"After the election was over Mr. Sarecky learned for the first time that it was necessary for a political committee to make a report of the moneys used by the committee during the campaign, and also learned for the first time that upon the organization of a political committee the law required a notice of the selection of the officers of the committee to be filed with the Secretary of State. No such notice having been filed, the question arose as to how the report could be made. Thereupon Mr. Sarecky informed the respondent that the committee could not make a report because of its failure to file such notice, and the respondent suggested that he make it. The statement was thereupon made out by Mr. Sarecky, with the assistance of Mr. Horgan.

"Some of the data which Mr. Sarecky had been keeping during the campaign of moneys received and disbursed had disappeared, so he was obliged to make up the statement in part of recollection of himself and Mr. Horgan. Having made up the statement, he took it to the respondent in his private office for signature. The respondent inquired: 'Is it all right?' to which Mr. Sarecky answered in substance: 'It is as nearly accurate as I can make it.' Whereupon the respondent, without any examination of the document, and in reliance on the assurance thus given him by Mr. Sarecky, signed his name thereto."

Mr. Hinman made a great deal of the fact that Wolff, the Commissioner of Deeds who testified that he had subscribed to the sworn statement signed by Mr. Sulzer, had also testified that Mr. Sulzer's office was to the right of the hall as he went in, when as a matter of fact it was to the left; and that he had testified erroneously as to the position of Mr. Sulzer's desk in relation to other objects in the room. There was a sneer in Mr. Hinman's voice as he alluded to Wolff's testimony that he had particularly called Mr. Sulzer's attention to the clause in the statement concerning an itemized "statement of all moneys received" by the respondent.

Accuses Wolff of Falsehood.

"In this regard he testified untruly," said Mr. Hinman, "because nothing of the kind occurred. Every one familiar with the manner in which affidavits are taken and who heard Mr. Wolff's testimony must have known that his testimony in that regard was untrue.

"Wolff testified that at the desk of the respondent and in the respondent's private room he subscribed his name to the affidavit. In this he was wrong. He and Mr. Sarecky only went inside the respondent's private room where Wolff inquired of the respondent if that was his signature to the statement, and receiving a reply in the affirmative, congratulated the respondent on his election to office, stepped back into the anteroom and subscribed the affidavit at Mr. Sarecky's desk. Mr. Sarecky then inclosed the statement in an envelope and mailed it to the Secretary of State."

Mr. Hinman then raised his voice to a shriller pitch and gave it a more resonant note as he neared his peroration and his plea to the court. From this point to the end it was indeed more a plea for carefulness and leniency in punishment, if the respondent was found guilty, than argument in defense of Mr. Sulzer against the offenses charged.

Three Questions at Issue.

"This court, in accordance with the provisions of the statute," he said, "has specified and adopted the questions upon which it is finally to pass in this case. Those questions, in substance, are

"1. Is the respondent guilty?

"2. If guilty, should the respondent be removed from office?

"3. If guilty and removed from office, should the respondent be disqualified from ever again holding public office?"

"If this court were finally to decide against the respondent on the question whether acts done as a private citizen and before entering office are impeachable offenses, and were to find the respondent guilty by a two-thirds vote on any one of the charges, it would then pass to the second question, which is: 'Shall the respondent be removed from office?'

"Our position on that question is that the welfare and best interests of the State and of its people must be the main consideration; that what the respondent was or was not and what he did or did not do before he became Governor are of minor importance. The great question would then be: 'What has he done and what has he failed to do; what has he tried to do and what has he tried not to do as Governor?'

"Did he as a private citizen before he became Governor do anything for which he should be removed from office?

"If his administration on the whole has been in the interest of the people of the State; if what he has done and has been attempting to do as Governor has been in accordance with the solemn promise which he made when he took his official oath of office; if what he has done and attempted to do is to rid the governmental departments of the State of graft and grafters (if graft and grafters exist;) if the public welfare will be promoted by a continuance of the investigations which he had instituted and which were in progress before his impeachment, and which have been suspended during and because of his impeachment, and which will in all probability not be resumed if he be found guilty and be removed, then surely he ought not to be impeached and ought not to be removed from office because of any acts done by him before Jan. 1, 1913, whether they be acts of commission or omission.

Likens Sulzer to St. Paul.

"Saul and his friends were engaged for years in the work of persecuting and killing off Christians. On one of his trips to Ephesus he saw the light. From that day on he divorced himself from his former friends and faithfully discharged the duties of discipleship. From that day on his former friends became his enemies and his persecutors; but they did not attempt to impeach him or his epistles because of what he had done while acting with them and while one of them.

"When, in the nineteen centuries, has voice been raised to condemn Paul or his epistles for his acts as Saul?

"In determining the questions before it this court must necessarily take into consideration the question of the public good. In case it finds the respondent guilty, it must determine whether he ought to be removed. That involves the motives which led to this impeachment; that is, as to whether or not the proceeding and the result sought to be obtained are in the true interest of the public.

"Was this proceeding instituted because of a desire to accomplish a public good, or was it for the purpose of getting rid of a public official who was performing his duty?

"Was the respondent impeached because, as they say, of 'mal and corrupt conduct in office,' or because of honest conduct in office?

"Was he impeached, as they say, for 'stealing' the moneys which his friends gave him, or was it because he was preventing grafters from stealing the moneys of the taxpayers?

"Was the impeachment because, as they say, he made a false oath, or was it because he refused to violate his official oath of office?

"These are the questions which the public is expecting this court to answer, and which this court, under the questions to be voted upon, will have to answer. Upon their answer, we believe, depends quite largely the future welfare and interests of the State."

As Mr. Hinman left the rostrum his associate and chief, D Cady Herrick, arose.

"May it please the court," he said, "our first witnesses to be examined were to be examined by Senator Hinman, who is more conversant with the testimony he expects to elicit than any other counsel, and I ask an adjournment until to-morrow, so he may be prepared for it."

Presiding Judge Cullen glanced at the clock; it wanted an hour of closing time, and the presiding Judge has been keeping close to schedule.

"Is there no other witness you can call?" he asked somewhat irritably. "Of course we want to be as lenient with each side as possible, but we don't want to lose any time."

Judge Herrick replied that there was no other witness he could call. He promised, if the adjournment were granted, to be very brief and make up for lost time to-morrow. He informed the court that the defense had no preliminary formal proof to put in.

"Well, gentlemen, I am disposed to let you take the time as far as I am concerned. Now, at 10 o'clock to-morrow we must go on, and we will expect a whole day's work to be done. Unless some gentleman thinks the Presiding Judge is too lenient, why—"

"We have not found him overlenient so far," Judge Herrick hastened to assure him.

The court was then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WOULDN'T FREE GARRISON.

Assembly Tabled Schaap's Resolution Recommending Mercy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Another futile attempt was made in the Assembly to-night to free James C. Garrison, former Managing Editor of the New York Press, who is incarcerated in the Albany Penitentiary for contempt of the Assembly.

The matter was brought up in a resolution offered by Michael Schaap, Progressive, of New York, which ordered the Sheriff of Albany County to release Garrison. It was laid on the table, after some debate, on motion of Majority Leader Levy.

CLUE TO LEEGSON MURDER.

Police Believe Girl Art Student White Slaver's Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—After thirty-six hours spent in following every possible clue the police at midnight were unable to solve the mysterious murder of Miss Ida Genelas Leegson, the art student and teacher, whose nude body was founded in a clump of willows near Argo Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Joseph Springer, Coroner's physician, who made an examination of the body, said the woman was murdered on Sunday morning, perhaps only an hour or two before the body was found.

One theory of the police is that the man who gave his name as Wilson and lured Miss Leegson to Argo on the pretext that he would employ her as a nurse was a member of a gang of white slavers. This was strengthened by the fact that when Wilson telephoned to the home of Mrs. James P. Burnette, 122 East Twenty-fifth Street, where Miss Leegson lived, he asked particularly as to the general appearance of the art student.

George Barry, a brakeman to-day found a small sealskin satchel 300 yards from the spot where the body was found. Near the satchel was a woman's white waist and part of a corset cover. Miss Leegson carried such a small handbag when on left the Burnette home.

Marshal William Kerr found a picture postcard torn into tiny pieces near where the body was discovered. The writing was in a foreign language. It will be pasted together and translated.

After giving up her place as a school teacher in Mason City, Iowa, September 29, Miss Leegson came to Chicago and engaged a room with Mrs. James P. Burnette, saying she was going to try to earn more money to cont nue her art studies. On Saturday she put an advertisement in a newspaper asking for a place as a nurse.

On Saturday afternoon a telephone call came from a "Mr. Wilson," who told Miss Leegson that his wife was ill and that he would employ her as a nurse. She left to answer the call, and was not heard from again by her friends. The street address given by "Mr. Wilson" proved to be a vacant lot on the prairie. A canvass of the families living in the vicinity of the prairie showed none named Wilson.

An investigation among the teachers at the University of Chicago and at the Art Institute indicated that Miss Leegson had no men friends and that her nights had been spent in study.

The police are searching for an automobile described by William Salvage, a switchman on the Belt Line Road, who reported that he had seen such a car pass his crossing on Saturday night and that it had returned an hour or so later.

TRAIN RUNS WILD.

Crew of Locomotive Hurt in Abandoning It When Wheel Comes Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Vt., Oct. 6.—Shrouded in a cloud of steam and abandoned by the engineer and fireman, the locomotive of a northbound passenger train on the Central Vermont Railway came to a stop at noon to-day after dragging four cars a quarter of a mile with brakes set and power reversed. A driving wheel came off while the train was running forty miles an hour, through the breaking of an axle.

The side rods instantly snapped off and the revolving ends failed the locomotive, stripping off the air tank, running boards, and outside piping, ripping open the boiler covering, cutting into the cab, and puncturing the boiler.

The train, after racing around curves and through rock cuts, halted on an embankment fifty feet above the Winooski River, but not a wheel left the rails.

The engineer, Timothy Holland of St Albans, after putting on the brakes and reversing the engine, jumped from the cab, dislocating one shoulder and badly cutting his head and face. The fireman, A. W. Cutting of St. Albans, was also forced to jump, but escaped with scratches and bruises.

No passengers were injured.

RADIUM PLANT HERE A TRUST PROSPECT

Continued from Page 1.

ment Commissions in Norway and Sweden, and Miss Gleditsch is the first woman ever to receive an appointment to one of these fellowships.

At the headquarters of the foundation, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, Dr. Henry Goddard Leach, formerly of the Faculty of Harvard University, the Secretary of the foundation supplied these facts concerning Miss Gleditsch's career:

A year ago she went to the University of Christiania, where she delivered lectures before classes of men students and conducted advanced laboratory research work in radio-activity. She is 34 years of age, but her work has won recognition from scientists throughout Europe. When she arrived here a few days ago under the terms of her fellowship, Harvard, Minnesota, and Johns Hopkins all threw open their doors to her, but upon investigation she decided to go to Yale, which she found offered better facilities for her spectroscopic work. She will be associated with Prof. Bertram Boltwood in her researches there.

CURED BY RADIUM WATER.

Walter A. Brady, Court Clerk, 70, Had Hardening of Arteries.

Physicians in this city are awaiting with interest the report now being prepared by Dr. E. Styles Potter of 223 East Seventy-ninth Street on a radium water cure for hardening of the arteries, which was used with apparently good effect upon Walter A. Brady, a seevnty-year-old clerk of the Supreme Court. The report will be submitted at the November meeting of the Academy of Medicine.

Mr. Brady returned to his duties in the Supreme Court yesterday after an absence of more than two months. In describing the effect of the treatment, which was prescribed by a foreign physician, he said:

"Dr. Potter said last night that Mr. Brady's statement was accurate.

600 BANKERS POINT FLAWS IN OWEN BILL

Rural Financiers, in Mass Meeting at Boston, Demand Big Changes in Measure.

THEIR BONDS UNPROTECTED

Fear Savings Deposits Will Be Driven to Large Centres—Blow to Exchange Profits.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—About six hundred country bankers, who came here to attend the convention of the American Bankers Association, held a mass meeting this afternoon and went on record, with practical unanimity and in no uncertain terms, against some of the principal provisions of the Owen-Glass Currency bill.

Only representatives of institutions having capital ranging from $25,000 to $250,000 were invited to the meeting and when a Kansas City man undertook to speak, he was choked off by ex-Gov. W. J. Bailey of Kansas, who presided, until he had explained that he also was President of a bank in a small town.

The chief objections raised to the bill from the standpoint of the country bankers were that it would not protect them from loss on their investments in Government bonds, whether they went into the new system or stayed out; that the requirement that savings deposits be segregated and invested only in high class bonds would result in the transfer of the funds from the community where they were saved to the large centres where bonds are issued; that the abolition of charges for collecting checks would cut into the profits of country banks, and that the country banks would have to continue keeping balances in city banks which should be counted as reserve, as they are now.

The resolutions adopted declared that there were other features of the bill that could not be approved, but that the specific points named were those that affected country bankers, as distinguished from the general banking community.

It was evident from the start of the meeting that it had no prearranged programme and did not intend to have any forced on it. Most of those present were acquainted with each other and did not know just how the meeting was going until the debate had got under way. Each speaker was called upon to give his name and State. In taking the chair, Gov. Bailey spoke of the impression that seemed to prevail in Washington that the country bankers favored the bill.

Bailey Leads the Way.

"Now is the time," he said, "for the country banker to let himself be heard from. The word has gone forth that the big banks are against the bill, but the country banks are all right and our silence may have seemed to give consent. If the country bankers are for the bill as it stands, this is the place for us to say so. I have had some political experience and I am confident that the voice of those here present will be more potential than any voice that might come from Wall Street."

After Gordon Jones of Littleton, Col., had been made secretary, there was a long pause. Then an oratorical-looking man, with long black hair, got up, announced that he was Mr. McRae of Arkansas, and offered a resolution declaring that the country bankers indorsed the fundamental principles of the bill, providing for an elastic currency and the rediscount privilege. Nobody knew how much support this might receive, and J. R. Lindburg of Pittsburgh, Kan., proposed to choke it off by having all resolutions referred to a committee. Although it turned out afterward that nobody favored the resolution except Mr. McRae, the other delegates insisted that there must be an open discussion and no committee, and the motion was beaten with a whoop.

"If we want provision made for an emergency currency," said Mr. McRae, "now is the time to say so. I believe this bill is in the interest of the big banks, the small banks and the merchants of the country. Let us not fuss about the details, but indorse the bill."

This aroused another gentleman from Arkansas named Rogers, and it was he who offered as a substitute the resolutions that were finally adopted. He discussed the four points of objection, and said that if the bill were enacted as it passed the House of Representatives the great majority of country banks would have to stay out of the new system or go out of business, as they would not be able to earn operating expenses.

Dr. Johnson of Kansas City praised the provisions for an elastic currency and the decentralization of power, but favored five instead of twelve Federal reserve banks. A banker named Harrison from Enid, Okla., arose to correct any impression that Senator Owen spoke for the banking sentiment of his own State.

Oklahoma Has Tried It.

"We have had experience in Oklahoma with political control," he said. "In connection with the deposit guarantee law and after five years of it the Legislature threw up its hands and asked the bankers to take charge.

"The bankers of Oklahoma," he concluded, "are against this bill. I believe the worst thing that could happen now would be for it to pass."

These sentiments were greeted with cheers, and another delegate suggested that a poll be made to ascertain how many of the country banks would enter the new system and how many would become State banks. Mr. Jones said this would be impossible, because the country banker could not tell yet whether he would suffer most by staying in or getting out. If he stayed in he would get 3 per cent. bonds for his 2s, and the 3s would be worth about 83, on the basis on which English consols were selling. If he went out he would have to sell his 2s on an investment basis, realizing still less.

Mr. McRae cast the only vote against the Rogers resolutions, and the Chairman was authorized to arrange for a committee of one from each State represented to carry the resolutions to Washington and present them to Senator Owen and his committee.

The preamble to the resolutions set forth that any new financial system must be one that the country bankers could support; that the country banks bore the burden of national prosperity; that adequate banking legislation already had been delayed too long, and that the Administration leaders were to be commended in their efforts to bring about immediate relief.

The Resolution.

The chief points of the resolution follow:

First—That Government bonds have been purchased by country banks at a price that would be unjustified except for circulation and depository privileges that attach to them. These bonds are now selling under par. The good faith of the nation and its credit must remain unimpaired. If national bank notes are to be retired there should be exchanged for the bonds a new security that will sell upon its own merits at 100 cents on the dollar in the markets of the world, and banks desiring to liquidate their circulation should be given the right to have their bonds retired at not less than their face value.

Second—That any unnecessary restrictions placed upon the acceptance and investment of savings deposits is unwise. The prosperity of the people depends much upon the profitable use of their earnings. Country banks have always encouraged thrift on the part of their customers and others resident in their respective localities. Many millions of savings deposits have thus been created. In rural communities there is no need for separate savings banks. To require country banks to invest savings deposits in any one class of securities, to forbid their use for local farming and business needs, to divert this money from local to foreign purposes, will seriously cripple the credit of their customers and result in the very disaster which it is the aim of this legislation to prevent.

Protect Exchange Profits.

Third—That Section 17 of the bill should be amended, in so far as it refers to matters pertaining to exchange, to read as follows, "It shall be the duty of every Federal reserve bank to receive on deposit at par and without charge for exchange or collections checks and drafts drawn by any of its depositors upon any other depositor and checks and drafts drawn by any depositor in any other Federal reserve bank upon funds to the credit of said depositor in said reserve bank last mentioned.

Exchange profits represent a large part of the total net earnings of country banks. It is a proper charge for a fair service rendered. The bill as now drawn will decrease the net earnings of the average country bank by not less than 25 per cent. and many of them much more. This gain will not go into the pockets of the business men of America, but will be enjoyed solely by the banks of the collection centres, which are now making satisfactory profits.

Fourth—That whatever percentage of reserves is agreed upon should carry with it the right to keep not less than one-third of such reserves, with approved reserve agents in fiscal centres. The reduction of reserve from 15 to 12 per cent. is no real advantage to the country banks.

Fifth—That the above matters include only those features that country bankers are especially concerned with. There are others of equal importance which concern the larger banks in the fiscal centres. On these subjects we do not propose to express an opinion, but we believe that unless this bill is amended so as to meet the objections and recommendations made herein very few country banks, either State or national, can afford to become members of the new Federal system. This means that the great majority of country national banks must surrender their charters or retire from business.

FINDS LOST SON ON SHIP.

Father Who Sought for Him in Austria Meets Him by Accident.

When Metje Bukkus came to the United States fifteen years ago to make his fortune he promised his wife that he would send passage for her and their baby son as soon as he got a start in the new world. But fortune was slow in answering, and as the years passed and the good luck he had looked forward to failed of realization Metje stopped writing home. Eventually he drifted into the Alaskan gold country and started in business as a restaurant keeper. He made good, and three months ago he sailed from New York for Austria to look up his wife and son. He soon found out that his wife was dead. He got no trace of his boy, and he decided to return to Alaska.

He took passage on the Uranium, which arrived from Rotterdam yesterday. Off Halifax a boy of 16 was brought into the steerage to play for the ship's concert. He was a violinist, and many noted a strong resemblance between the old man in the first cabin and the youthful violinist. The boy was a second cabin passenger, and he was practically penniless. He was on his way to the United States, and in his mind was a dream of fortune in the new world. The old man, whose trip home had been so heartbreaking, listened to the playing of the boy, and as so impressed that he asked a second cabin steward what the name of the young fellow was.

"Bukkus," the steward answered.

It was like a blow. The old man ran into the second cabin apartment and soon found the boy. He ran up to him, grasped his hand, and looked him over and over.

"Are you from Trieste?" the old man asked.

"Yes; what of it?" the boy replied, wondering what the reason of all the inquisitiveness was.

The boy had a locket in his pocket, and he showed it to the old man. The picture was that of the wife the man had left behind years ago.

Question followed question, and the identification of the boy as the son he had sought was established.

"And your mother, where is she?" the father asked in a broken voice.

"She is dead. She died two years ago," the boy replied.

Yesterday father and son arrived at New York. In a few days they will start for Alaska.

MAXWELL AT CONFERENCE.

Talks at Meeting Over Which Dispute with Board Arose.

City Supt. Maxwell attended yesterday, as he said he would, the conference held in the assembly room of the Board of Education Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, by outside societies interested in educational matters. There was no objection from any member of the Board of Education to his doing so. The conference began about 2:40 P. M. and continued until 4:30. The attendance was small, and reporters were excluded from the room.

Dr. Maxwell was present at the conference from 3:30 to 4:30 o'clock. He spoke freely and answered questions fully. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Director of the Bureau of Lectures, was another supervision officer who was asked for information by the conferees. Commissioner of Education John Martin was also present.

Among the matters discussed by Dr. Maxwell at the conference was the budget appropriation. He said that the amount asked was inadequate to meet necessary expenses, and he strongly urged that a larger sum be granted. President Churchill, who had intended to be at the conference, did not get to the Board of Education Hall until the meeting was ended. He said that there was not the slightest objection to D. Maxwell's attendance at the meeting. It was held in the Board of Education Hall, President Churchill said, by consent of the board and the conferees were at perfect liberty to call upon any employe of the department to express full and freely his views on the subject under discussion.

BULL MOOSE VOTE SHRINKS.

Connecticut Elections Show Marked Revival of Republicanism.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—In the annual "little town" elections in Connecticut to-day the proposed constitutional amendment to increase the salary of members of the Legislature $200 each was defeated.

The Republicans came back strongly in most towns, even Newtown, going Republican. The Progressives, who were a large factor last year, made a feeble showing.

Meriden defeated the project for commission government by a few hundred votes.

Of forty-three towns voting on the license question twenty-nine went license and thirteen went no license, a loss of one to the "drys." In Stafford there was a tie vote.

Contributions Acknowledged.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for Mr. and Mrs. H. Levy: From Henry and Sidney, $1; H. B., $1; Mrs. H. S., $3; A. Friend, $1.

MONEY BILL DELAY STIRS UP PRESIDENT

He Will Send for Recalcitrant Democratic Senators and Urge End of Opposition.

SUSPECTS "BIG BANKERS"

Representative Glass Out in an Attack on Senator Hitchcock, Sharp Critic of Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Provoked by the slow progress with the pending Administration Currency bill, President Wilson will begin in a few days an active effort to bring recalcitrant Democratic Senators to his way of thinking concerning the measure. He is especially annoyed over the refusal of the Democratic caucus to cut short the committee hearings granted to bankers and others. He wants to have the bill reported to the Senate within two weeks at the latest, and well on its way to a final vote by Nov. 1.

Some who know the President's programme said to-day that as soon as he disposed of some matters that required immediate attention he would ask Senators to come and see him, and seek to persuade them that the bill must be enacted without further delay. Up to this time he has refrained from sending for Senators Reed, Hitchcock, and O'Gorman, the Democratic members of the Banking and Currency Committee who have contended for fuller hearings, but it is expected that he will speedily do so.

What appeared on its face as a slight concession to President Wilson's hurry-up plan was the intimation by members of the Committee on Banking and Currency to-day that the end of the hearings on the bill was almost in sight. The Senators hope to make Oct. 18 the last day for hearing witnesses, and begin on Oct. 20 the detailed study of the bill for amendment.

It is believed that this programme will not be satisfactory to the President, and the plain prospects are that he and some of the Democratic Senators will be locking horns before many days.

President Wilson showed callers to-day a large pile of telegrams and letters from all over the country, which, he said, indicated a desire for immediate currency legislation, and contained approval of the main features of the Administration bill as pending in the Senate. He called particular attention to the fact that many of these messages came from bankers, some of whom had asked that their names be not made public.

The President intimated that objections to the Administration bill proceeded chiefly from big bankers, because they feared that the control of the country's financial system would be taken from their hands by the new measure. He further told some of those with whom he discussed the subject that if the people of the country knew the real state of affairs with regard to the opposition to the Currency bill they would regard it as ridiculous.

Various rumors were current at the Capitol about the President's purposes. One report had it that Mr. Wilson contemplated issuing a statement with respect to the relations between the big bankers and small bankers who had voiced their opposition to the Administration bill during the recent hearings. There was no confirmation of this at the White House.

Glass Attacks Hitchcock.

Apparently with the idea of helping to push along the President's currency programme, Representative Glass of Georgia, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, issued a statement sharply attacking Senator Hitchcock, who, with the possible exception of Senator Reed, has been more critical of the Administration measure than any other Democratic Senator.

"While I do not think the Currency bill passed by the House is a perfect measure," said Mr. Glass in part, "I am quite curious to know to what provisions Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska is to attach the 'several hundred amendments' of which he speaks in his newspaper crusade against the bill. Instead of 'several hundred' alterations, Mr. Hitchcock, so far, ventures to specify but four objections to the bill as it passed the House; and his comment upon these four features makes me perfectly willing to concede that the Nebraska gentleman furnishes a complete justification, as far as he is concerned, of the plea for further information on the currency problem before being required to act.

"The assertion that the bill as it passed the House would 'frightfully contract commercial credits,' even temporarily, is a figment of the imagination. It has not one particle of basis.

"One of the most vehement criticisms that the House bill encountered related to the power of the reserve board to require, 'in time of emergency' and under severe restrictions, one regional reserve bank to rediscount the prime paper of another regional reserve bank, of which there are to be only twelve. Yet now, as I understand, we have from Mr. Hitchcock a serious proposal to open the throttle wide and, in the ordinary course of business transactions, compel regional banks indiscriminately to rediscount paper and to issue currency and credits to, perhaps, ten thousand member banks! If his proposition does not involve this, what is its meaning?

"No feature of the Currency bill received more serious consideration than the provision having to do with the powers of the Federal reserve board. There is but one of them which has not been exercised, fully or approximately, for fifty years by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Controller of the Currency.

Says Witnesses Are Coached.

"I am prompted to wonder how much valuable information the Senator from Nebraska might be expected to derive from much of the testimony already taken, and especially from testimony of witnesses who, before coming to Washington, were prompted as to what they should say when they got here.

"Only a few days ago a great merchant of the country testified before the Senate committee, and, after he returned to his home, chuckled over the fact that he had advised with some of the large bankers of his city as to what they would like him to say and had faithfully followed instructions. Of course, it will never be known how many other witnesses before the Senate committee were coached or how much testimony of this description encumbers its record. Much of the testimony, relating to its details, discloses a crudeness and a lack of comprehension that render it utterly worthless.

"As this testimony is being given, I wonder what are the sensations of two eminent Republican members of the committee, with which Senator Hitchcock is co-operating for delay: I mean the two members who were also members of the Monetary Commission that recommended the adoption of the Aldrich bill. The Aldrich bill provided a maturity of only twenty-eight days for commercial paper, subject to rediscount, and the banks of the country swallowed the scheme with a confiding cheerfulness that surpassed Mark Tapley's. But when a Democratic House, by a majority of 202 votes, including 40 Republicans and Progressives, passes a currency bill, extending the period of maturity from twenty-eight days, as provided in the Aldrich bill, to ninety days, witnesses are rushed to Washington to 'sow the seeds of discontent' by telling the Senate committee that the banks cannot operate under the House bill."

George H. Shipley, director of the American Bureau of Political Research, was a witness before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee to-day. He defended the measure, telling the committee that professors of political economy in most of the colleges and universities of the country taught only such views as would be pleasing to the plutocratic classes.

To-morrow R. D. Milliken of Washington and former Representative Charles N. Fowler of Elizabeth, N. J., will be heard by the committee on Banking and Currency. Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, is to be heard Wednesday, H. Parker Willis of The New York Journal of Commerce, Thursday; William Engle, Vice President of the Merchants' and Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, Friday; a delegation of bankers Saturday, and James H. Perkins of Albany and Robert H. Tremain of Ithaca, N. Y., on Monday.

CHILDREN PETITION CITY.

1,000 Signers After Mass Meeting in Favor of Harlem Playground.

One thousand Harlem school children signed a petition to the Board of Estimate for a new playground, after a mass meeting of school children on Saturday at the Pinckney Homestead, at 140th Street and Seventh Avenue. The meeting was managed by the Harlem Board of Commerce, which has formed an organization called the "Get What You Want Club." On Saturday 3,000 school children received buttons with the slogan "I want a playground in Harlem."

The petition was signed after a letter was read from Controller Prendergast promising support to the playground movement. Borough President McAneny wrote promising his co-operation. Park Commissioner Stover made a speech to the meeting, heartily approving the playground project, and urging as a site the Watt block at 140th Street and Seventh Avenue. It was learned at the meeting that an exchange had been arranged by which the Watt estate would give up this block in return for isolated parcels of real estate owned, but not used, by the city.

Alderman Samuel Marks, who presided at the meeting, read a letter from Mayor Kline expressing regret that he could not be present, and offering his support when the project became further advanced.

Sues for Use of Portrait.

Alleging that the F. K. James Company displayed in a window of its drug store at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street her portrait as an advertisement of what its face and toilet preparations could accomplish, Mignon F. Hood began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for damages. The company did not have her permission, she says, to use her portrait, and the injury its exhibition has caused her is placed in the complaint at $5,000.

PLANKS FROM EVERYBODY.

Even Spectators at Bay State Moose Convention Offered Ideas.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The Progressive party in its first State convention as a separate organization adopted a platform to-night which favors submitting to the people next year the question of the State taking over the ownership of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

We demand full explanation," this plank of the platform goes on, "of the past, present and future expenditures for publicity and legislative expense by Massachusetts railroad and other public service corporations."

The platform also declares for woman's suffrage.

The convention was in session at Tremont Temple more than twelve hours, most of it spent in discussion over the platform, that grew acrimonious at times. Twelve amendments to the report of the Committee on Resolutions were introduced, some by persons in the gallery who were not delegates. By a unique arrangement, any person in the hall was entitled to present planks.

The convention finally voted down all of the admendments and adopted the report of the Committee on Resolutions as presented. In addition to the planks concerning the Boston & Maine and woman's suffrage, the platform demanded that the Governor have a longer term of office subject to recall, and opposed interference with the right to strike or lockout and favored the minimum wage.

Erie Would Issue Equipment Bonds.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Legal representatives of the Erie Railroad Company today asked the Public Service Commission for permission to issue gold equipment trust obligations to the amount of $5,790,000. The commission took the application under advisement.

The Famous "24-Hour Cigar"

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The filler a costly selection from the mildest types of Havana Tobacco grown in Cuba. The wrapper, that rare Sumatra leaf known as Deli-My-P. B. and Deli-My-H., costing $5.50 per pound to import. Incomparable quality.

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It's not an orthopaedically correct Educator, unless Educator is branded on the sole.

Made by RICE & HUTCHINS Boston, Mass. Makers Men's All-American, Signets; Women's Mayfairs

We sell Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes

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SHANLEY'S Highest Ceiled, Best Ventilated Restaurant

SPLENDID MID-DAY LUNCHEON 75c —(Music)

CABARET TWENTY ACTS every evening SEVEN TO ONE

EXTRAORDINAIRE

BROADWAY, 43d TO 44th STREET

Our Popular Lunch and Dinner Resort of the Shopping Zone Broadway, 29th-30th Street

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

Retiring from Business

Liquidation with honor necessitates sacrifice of fresh Fall stocks at prices averaging *50c. on the dollar.*

Suits made to sell up to	*$17.00 now*	
Overcoats made to sell up to	*$17.00 now*	**$9.50**
Suits made to sell up to	*$22.50 now*	
Overcoats made to sell up to	*$22.50 now*	**12.50

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

RUSSIA MAY WANT ANOTHER POGROM

Manner in Which "Ritual Murder" Case Is Being Conducted Seems to Indicate It.

SPECIAL REPORTS TO CZAR

All the Ponderous Machinery of Justice Being Employed—Evidence Is of the Flimsiest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Manchester Guardian, one of the leading Liberal papers of England, gives special prominence to an article by its St. Petersburg correspondent, which plainly states that the object which the Russian authorities have in view in the Bielostock ritual prosecution is to inflame "nationalist" passions to a point where another pogrom might start.

This, says the article, is the inner meaning of the trial. After pointing out on what a flimsy fabric of evidence the charge is based, the dispatch continues:

"It is characteristic of the straits to which the Russian Nationalists have been reduced in search of evidence of the kind desired, that the only authority who would support their wildest assertions proved to be an obscure Lithuanian Roman Catholic priest, who, under slightly different circumstances, might easily become an object of persecution on the part of Orthodox Nationalists.

"Yet, in the interests of a charge supported by such ridiculously feeble evidence, the whole ponderous machinery of Russian justice has been set in motion. The Government is straining its energies to magnify the importance of the case, and special reports are made to the Czar as though the matter were of imperial significance.

"For the purposes of their malignant agitation the reactionaries have at their disposal all the apparatus they can possibly desire, and that the sole object of the reactionaries is to create a favorable atmosphere for agitation they themselves unblushingly admit.

"Kieff is the most important city of Southern Russia, and, with its ancient churches, huge monastery or 'lavra,' and historical traditions, is the natural centre of Russian Orthodoxy, and for this reason of late years it has been chosen as the centre of various reactionary organizations.

"In such a city as Kieff a charge of ritual murder is directly calculated to inflate the most brutal and ignorant of the masses and to create a mood suitable for pogroms, which might easily extend to the towns and townships in the surrounding Jewish Pale.

"Whether the leaders of the Union of the Russian People, the Union of St. Michael the Archangel, the Society of the Double-headed Eagle, and the extreme Nationalists and other types wish to provoke a pogrom just now is a matter of which they alone have knowledge, but, at any rate, they are doing their utmost to make a pogrom possible at any desired moment.

"It is another question why the Government should lend itself to the agitation. Such a fierce upheaval as is implied in a pogrom is certainly not in the interest of that outward show of order which the Government is so desperately concerned to maintain. The only explanation is that the reactionaries are to be allowed to have their fling on the understanding that it will be checked before it becomes physically dangerous.

"At the same time the repressive nationalism which has become the chief content of the internal policy of the Government is so utterly bankrupt, so wholly devoid of popular support that, possibly, it is hoped that a ritual murder charge will be a rough means of galvanizing it into life."

$300,000 FOR PEACE JUBILEE

British Committee Appeals for Funds—Press Lends Cordial Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 7.—The British committee for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of Anglo-American peace has issued a general appeal for $300,000 to carry out the British programme, including the erection of a memorial in Westminster Abbey; the purchase of Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of the Washington family, and its maintenance as a place of pilgrimage for American visitors, and the foundation of a permanent chair of Anglo-American history to be held in succession by British and American historians.

The newspapers are supporting the appeal in editorials urging that the response be prompt and generous. The Times says:

"It is not the Treaty of Ghent alone that the nations will celebrate, or even the spirit of conciliation from which this particular treaty sprang; it is the perpetuation and spread of that spirit among the masses of both peoples in ever-deepening intensity, until the idea of war against each other has become abhorrent and unthinkable to them. They had their differences, and at times their angry and their menacing differences. They may have sharp differences again; but they have both come to believe that never more can they draw the sword in their controversies.

"They are not dreamers or sentimentalists. Neither the people of the British Empire nor the people of the United States have any faith in the near advent of universal peace upon earth; but they can and do feel with thankfulness that they have given to mankind the greatest practical example in history of what the sentiment of peace and good will may effect in favorable conditions."

DO YOU KNOW

how your property will be divided after your death?

Will your loved ones be properly secured?

Who will be administrator?

What are his duties and compensation?

May he continue your business?

These and many other important questions are answered in new edition of my book. "Probate Proceedings and Administration of Estates." Cloth, $1. Paper, 75c.

Gustav Goodmann, Counsellor at Law, 346 Broadway, N. Y.

Old and almost forgotten volumes are sometimes found in the Want Ad columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES Book Section every Sunday.

AGAINST PORTS COMPANY.

Cuban Supreme Court Decision Said to Uphold Menocal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—The most important decision that the Supreme Court has yet rendered in relation to the controversy between the Government and the Cuban Ports Company, which followed President Menocal's decree practically annulling the company's concession, is expected to-morrow.

The decision, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed, will favor the Government and uphold the constitutionality of the President's decree which crippled the company and is alleged by it to be unconstitutional. The Supreme Court, it is predicted, will come out squarely in favor of the Government, not leaving the question unsettled as it has done in other recent decisions regarding the same company, which left the questions involved in the same status through technicalities.

The decision expected to-morrow is in the case which Gonzales Mendoza argued for the company before the Supreme Court on Sept. 23 and in which Assistant State's Attorney Bidegaray appeared on behalf of the Government.

The Cuban Ports Company attorney maintained that President Menocal had violated the Constitution several times in his decree, besides violating other laws of the country. Whereas the decree declared that the company had not been organized according to the laws of the country, he asserted that it had been organized in accordance with the terms of the commercial code and had besides received official recognition from the former Cuban Administration, and that the present administration was morally as well as legally bound to carry out the contracts of the previous one.

State's Attorney Bidegaray argued that President Menocal's decree was constitutional, as it did not annul the concession, but suspended payment from the customs to the company until the courts should have decided whether the company had been legally organized.

The hopes of the Cuban Ports Company now rest upon a civil suit, ("contencioso,") in which it expects to have no difficulty in showing that it was organized according to the laws of Cuba, which is the principal point involved.

MISS FERRER TO DANCE HERE

Niece of the Famous Socialist—Pavlowa Greeted in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Carmelita Ferrer, a niece of Francesco Ferrer, the Spanish Socialist, who was executed at Barcelona in 1908, has made a success as a dancer at the London Opera House and has been engaged to appear shortly at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, New York.

Mme. Pavlova this afternoon gave the first of two performances at the London Opera House before sailing for her American tour. A crowded house gave an enthusiastic welcome to her and was charmed by three new dances in which she and Novikoff appeared.

Death Due to Her Own Kindness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The inquest today on the body of Lady Evelyn Eyre, sister of Lord Howe, showed that she was a victim of her own kindness. She was riding in a pony carriage and alighted to remove a flyfly which was irritating the pony. As she was about to get into the carriage again the pony turned. She fell and was dragged along the ground. Dirt in her wounds caused blood-poisoning. Lady Evelyn was 49 years old. She married John Eyre of Godalming in 1896.

ENGLISH DOCTOR DEFENDS OZONE

Prof. Hill Questions Findings of the American Medical Association Committee.

DOES NOT DESTROY GERMS

But It Prevents the Inhalation of Monotonous or Unpleasant Smells, Which Hurt the Nerves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Interest has been aroused here by the publication in this morning's Times of the report of the American Medical Association Committee which investigated ozone, and which concluded that the popular attribution of hygienic properties to ozone was not only unjustified, but that the gas was actually injurious.

Dr. Leonard Hill, Professor of Physiology at London University, disagrees with the American findings. He admits that ozone does not destroy germs, because it cannot be inhaled in sufficient quantities, but he declares that it prevents persons from inhaling a monotonous or unpleasant smell, which, though nonpoisonous or chemically harmless, is nevertheless an irritant of the nervous system. He says:

"Ozone does not add to the atmosphere any chemical quality of greater value than pure air. In crowded places it is not so much the chemical properties of the air that are harmful, but the physical properties of heat, humidity, monotony, and the absence of movement.

"We have experimented here with animals and among ourselves. It was found that ozone in excessive concentrations did produce inflammation of the respiratory tract. On the other hand, we found that in gentle proportions it was not only harmless, but powerful in counteracting monotonous smells, some of which would otherwise be highly dangerous."

The discussion is arousing the greater attention as ozone is used in the London subways and in many theatres here, and is being considered as a possible remedy for the bad ventilation in the House of Commons.

MAY END ROYAL QUARREL.

Kaiser's Brother-In-Law Is Visiting the Duke of Cumberland.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The controversy between the royal houses of Hohenzollern and Guelph has assumed a form highly embarrassing both to Emperor William and the Duke of Cumberland, as well as to the imperial officials, owing to the indiscretions of the Hanover Legitimists and the amount of attention the affair has attracted in the press. It has, therefore, been deemed urgently necessary to arrange a settlement before the imperial Parliamnt reassembles, and the Emperor's brother-in-law, Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe, has gone to Gmunden, it is believed as the Emperor's envoy, to attempt to bring about an agreement.

The Prince arrived there to-day, it is announced, on a hunting visit to the Duke of Cumberland, but it is generally believed that his object is to smooth the way for Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland to ascend the throne of Brunswick.

ENGLAND JAILS HARRY KEMP

Poet Stowaway May Be Deported After Three Weeks' Term.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Harry Kemp, the "freight-car poet," was sentenced at Southampton to-day to twenty-one days' imprisonment and recommended for deportation. He was charged with being a stowaway on the Oceanic.

The poet secreted himself in a first-class passenger's quarters, and twelve hours out from New York went to the purser's office and handed in a letter saying that he had been penniless in New York, wished to go to England, and had walked aboard hoping to be able to work his passage.

Asked by the Magistrate for an explanation, Kemp said he wanted to get to England because he had been a poet all his life and had "fed upon the English poets and got his inspiration from them." He had attempted to escape at Plymouth for fear of deportation. He had plenty of friends in New York, but could not raise even the $10 necessary to get passage on a cattle boat. He had not intended to defraud the company, had been anxious to work his passage and would repay the fare when he earned sufficient money.

Kemp was removed to Winchester Jail. To-night his London friends are taking steps to obtain his release. One friend has already communicated with the authorities, offering to pay any penalties. He said that Kemp obviously thought that the only penalty would be a fine, as in America. The friend will make his application to the Southampton Magistrates to-morrow.

Miss Page to be a Bridesmaid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Ambassador Page and Mrs. Page will attend the wedding of Capt. Ambrose Dudley and Anita Monroe Hinds in St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, on Oct. 23. Miss Page is to be one of the bridesmaids.

YUAN IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CHINA

Obtains Bare Two-thirds Majority on Third Ballot—Proceedings Last 12 Hours.

RECOGNITION BY POWERS

Notes Sent to Chinese Foreign Office as Soon as Legations Are Notified of Yuan's Election.

PEKING, Oct. 6.—Provisional President Yuan Shih-kai was to-day elected President of the Chinese Republic for a term of five years by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the two houses of the Chinese Parliament in joint assembly in Peking.

Of the 850 members of the House of Representatives and Senate 750 were in attendance.

Three ballots were necessary before a decision was obtained, as there were over twenty candidates. Most of these, however, including Dr. Sun Yet-sen and Dr. Wu Ting-fang, were eliminated on the first ballot, and Yuan Shih-kai and Li Yuen-Heng, Provisional President and Provisional Vice President, respectively, were left. Li Yuen-Heng, it was declared, had asserted that he would not take the nomination if it were offered. On the third and final ballot the figures were:

Yuan Shih-kai 507
Li Yuen-Heng 179

Yuan Shih-kai thus obtained a bare two-thirds majority.

The announcement of the result was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The proceedings lasted twelve hours. The greatest interest in what was to China a novel proceeding was manifested in all parts of the republic.

The first ballot took a considerable time, owing to the fact that Deputies and Senators were not familiar with the proceedings. When the voting was concluded it was found that Yuan Shih-kai had 471 votes and Li Yuen-Heng 153, while twenty other candidates had each received a few votes.

The second ballot resulted in a vote of 497 for Yuan Shih-kai and 162 for Li Yuen-Heng. A third ballot was therefore necessary.

Notes from the powers recognizing the Chinese Republic were dispatched to the Foreign Office as soon as it had notified the legations of the election of Yuan Shih-kai to the Presidency.

The Chinese Foreign Office had previously guaranteed that the new President of the republic would undertake to observe all the treaties and contracts made by the Manchu Government and also to maintain the established customs.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 6.—The President of this republic, Dr. Saens Pena, has obtained two months' leave of absence from his official duties. The Vice President, Dr. de la Plaza, will assume the Executive powers.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, ex-President of Cuba, arrived at Gibraltar to-day on the way to Spain, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

WHENEVER

Whenever you see a Thompson-Starrett building rearing itself to completion by leaps and bounds, its steel frame rising tier on tier, the stone work in hot pursuit, you can make up your mind that the Owner and the Architect are taking no chances with the success of the proposition, and that we are taking no chances with our reputation.

This Company and its clients are great respecters of time.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

On Bed Rock

WITH its foundations planted on bed rock, its steel frame rising 20 stories, the 50 Broad Street Building is one of the most solidly built, modernly equipped office structures in the financial district.

50 Broad Street Building
"Where Broad Street Bends"

was built under the watchful supervision of the architect of the New York Life Insurance Company, which made the building loan. In co-operation with the owners' architects, he supervised every detail of the work by the various contractors, with the result that this building is the last word in modern office construction for stability, equipment and appearance.

Wm. A. White & Sons
AGENT
62 Cedar Street

The Fame of the
STEINWAY

the Piano by which all others are measured and judged, is not merely a local or national one. It is international, universal, world-wide, and is the recognition, in the strongest possible manner, of a work of art that is in its line unequalled and unrivalled.

From its inception the Steinway Piano has been known as THE BEST PIANO, without qualification and without limitation.

PRICES:

Style K	Vertegrand (Upright) Piano	Ebonized Case,	$550
		Mahogany Case,	$600
Style I	Upright Piano	Ebonized Case,	$675
		Mahogany Case,	$750
Style M	Small Grand Piano	Mahogany Case,	$750
Style O	Miniature Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$800
		Mahogany Case,	$900
Style A	Baby Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$950
		Mahogany Case,	$1100
Style B	Parlor Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$1100
		Mahogany Case,	$1250
Style D	Concert Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$1600

An inspection is respectfully invited.

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th Street, New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

WONDERFUL DISPLAYS—Plain and fur-trimmed Tailleur Suits—Plain and fur-trimmed Coats—Luxurious Wraps—Afternoon Frocks—Luncheon Frocks—Bridge and Matinee Dresses—Decollete Gowns for Dinner, Opera, Theatre and Formal Functions of every kind. Charming Blouses, fashionable Fur Coats, perfectly matched Sets, Separate Muffs and Neckpieces, made from prime-skin furs—and exquisite Millinery.

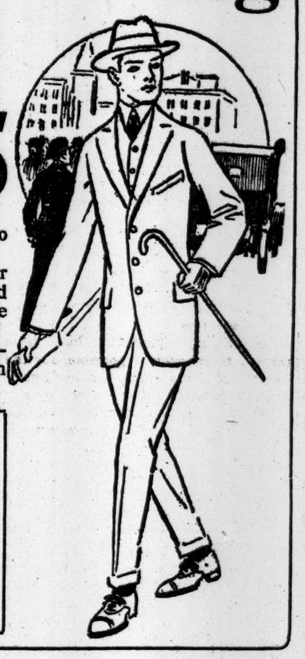
A superb collection of the Fashions in vogue at the present time—all with that *Exquisite Touch of Individuality and Charm* which has made this *"the most talked of"* Specialty House in America.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

Youths' and Young Men's Suits

Values to $15; Today, at . . $8.95



The youth or young man who wears size 30 to 38 and who is seeking a fall-weight suit—will be in luck today.

Yes, he can supply himself for the winter in this sale, for included are a number of heavy-weight suits, smartly tailored and of the most fashionable materials—beautifully made garments suitable for cold weather wear.

All the new colors; all good styles; Norfolk models included. And the youth or young man who can't be pleased in this sale is hard to please indeed!

Men's & Youths' "Kingly" Trousers

Values to $5, Today, at $3; *Values to $8, Today, at* $5

Every size up to 56 waist measure. Hundreds of patterns. All cloths. And when we say "Kingly" trousers—that tells the story of value.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $1 Storm Rubbers 59c

6,000 Pairs in Today's Big, Timely Sale

All of these rubbers are of standard grade—a well known American make—EVERY PAIR FIRST QUALITY—as desirable in every respect as the regular price can buy.

We promised the manufacturer not to mention the brand of these rubbers and therefore we do not. BUT YOU WILL FIND HIS TRADE-MARK STAMPED ON EVERY PAIR, and then you can judge for yourself what an exceptional opportunity is placed before you.

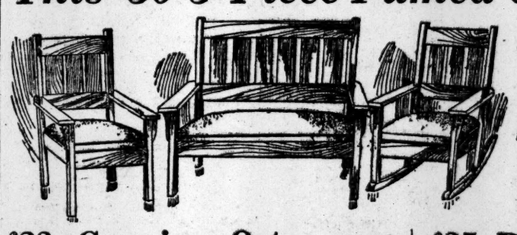
All Sizes from 6 to 11—F and M Widths

Several Hundred Pairs of LOW-CUT Rubbers at the Same Price

Men with an eye for economy will lay in a winter's supply of rubbers today. A SAVING OF 41c ON EACH PAIR.

GREENHUT BUILDING

This $30 3-Piece Fumed Oak Library or Living Room Suite, For $21



Covered in genuine Spanish leather; spring seats; suite consists of settee, arm chair and rocker; today only for.. $21

$23 Genuine Ostermoor Mattresses

Manufactured by the Ostermoor Co. Made of white layer felt; covered in fancy cretonne ticking; 4-6 size; today at..... $15

Same mattress in 4-ft. size; at..... $14

$35 Brass Bed Outfits

Consisting of two-inch post brass bedstead with seven one-inch fillers; can be had in all regular sizes; either bright or satin finish; combination felt mattress and vermin proof woven wire spring with helical spring ends; today at..... $24

Other Important Sales for Today Include:

TRIMMED MILLINERY AT $5; CORSETS; PRINCESS SLIPS; WHITE GOODS; LACE CURTAINS; COUCH COVERS; FIGURED ARMURE PORTIERES; RUFFLED NET BED SETS; PORTABLE GAS LAMPS, and a wonderful FALL SALE OF HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

The Big Store
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
A City in Itself
Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Autumn and Winter at Asheville—"The Land of the Sky"

The Charm of the South has a new meaning to those who visit Western North Carolina. The sapphire blue of the skies and the bracing mountain air make outdoor life here particularly delightful in the Autumn.

Gorgeous forest foliage captivates the eye, the melody of waterfalls the ear; and an endless round of pleasure is offered in golf, tennis, horseback-riding, driving, fishing, hunting and mountain climbing, with music, dancing and charming social life in the hotels in the evenings.

Only in "The Land of the Sky" is so much beauty combined with such healthful pleasures. You reach it by the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South

Fine hotels and private cottages offer every comfort at Asheville, Tryon, Saluda, Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Waynesville, Brevard and other attractive resorts.

For tickets and information apply to

A. S. THWEATT, Eastern Passenger Agent, 264 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Write for beautifully illustrated booklets on "Autumn and Winter in The Land of the Sky." Besides America's most charming all-year-round vacation district, Southern Railway System embraces territory offering unusually remunerative investments in fruit culture, farming and manufacturing.

STERN BROTHERS
42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue
Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street

To-day, an Extraordinary Offering of Women's
High Grade Button Shoes
On the Second Floor

Consisting of the season's smartest custom lasts, made of grey, brown and black brocaded cloth and dull kid quarters with patent leather vamps and plain toes; also black cloth tops with patent leather whole foxed and black cloth and dull kid tops with black Russia whole foxed and tipped.

At the Remarkably Low Price of $3.65

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Goose or Grouse

If you belong to the great brotherhood of American hunters, the smell of sport is in the air.

Whether it be No. 9 shot for woodcock or BB for wild goose—we will take care of the details.

The honk of the goose and the whirr of the partridge are calling you.

Before you go look in at Sportsmen's Headquarters.

Shotguns

Selected American bird guns, $25 up. Good rabbit guns at $15.

Every gun with the A. & F. Co. guarantee back of it.

We are sole agents in this country for Lang & Son, the famous London shotgun makers. Prices, $175 up.

Sole agents in the U. S. and Mexico for the Jeffery rifle.

Magazine cases, holding 200, 300, or 500 shells; ammunition cases, made of wild hogskin.

Diana's Foresters

They are abroad in the woods—well up in valor and the etiquette of the hunt.

They need clothes specially made—minus the frills and plus the smartness.

Here they get them.

Corduroy and forestry cloth suits, tweeds in masculine mixtures—hats that stay on and boots that are easy.

Mackinaw suits, leather jackets—styles for a Pocahontas or a Girl from the Golden West.

Smart suits for kicking about among the leaves, or for a rainy October day in town. From $35 to $70.

Slip-ons and Balmaccans for the motor car, $30 up; Llama coats, $11.

Abercrombie & Fitch Men's Hunting Coat

Entirely new model, different from anything you have ever seen.

Heavy Fall-weight khaki with corduroy collar—detachable game pocket completely encircling inside of coat.

The result of our experience with experienced hunters. Coat and breeches, $10.50.

Hunting suits of imported woolens; sweater coats; hats, caps, and hosiery for the woods; the largest assortment in America of sportsmen's apparel and boots and shoes.

For Gift Hunters, Too

Gifts for October weddings—for the bride and groom who expect to continue to live rational lives.

For men and women who never lose their love of sports.

Gifts with a country-house air—utterly different from hackneyed things.

Novelties for which we have ransacked Europe—for the drawing room, for the sideboard, for the boudoir, for the smoking room.

Imported leather goods, travel clocks, electric ceiling clocks, wrist watches, brush racks, bottles, game tables, chateau escretoires, cellarettes—the largest line of novel gifts in the city.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

53-57 West 36th St., New York

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

SUFFRAGETTES IN ANOTHER MELEE

Miss Kenney Arrested at London Meeting—Battles Inside and Outside Hall.

CLERGYMAN IS ARRESTED

Ten Other Persons Taken in Charge by Police—Hats Captured from Detectives Sold as Trophies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6. — Amid wild scenes of disorder and desperate struggles between suffragettes and detectives, Annie Kenney was rearrested under the "Cat and Mouse" act on the stage of the London Pavilion at the Suffragettes' weekly meeting this afternoon.

Eleven men and women were arrested outside the building, charged with obstructing and assaulting the police.

When the detectives raided the stage Miss Kenney's supporters made a defense, and it was only after a fierce encounter that the police captured her as she was on the point of escaping into one of the stage boxes. Outside the attempts to rescue the prisoner were equally fierce.

When the police had left the theatre and the meeting resumed its normal appearance some of the trophies of the riot were auctioned. A tattered object, said to be a detectives' hat, fetched ten dollars, and an American in one of the boxes bid twenty-five dollars for another hat.

One of the men arrested outside the theatre is a clergyman.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—By the arrest of Miss Kenney to-day the militant suffragettes were at least temporarily deprived at the outset of their Autumn campaign of one of their most noted leaders.

Miss Kenney was released from prison after a "hunger strike" two months ago. She was undergoing a term of eighteen months' imprisonment for conspiracy, to which she was sentenced at the London Sessions on June 17.

The arrest brought about a scene of wild excitement in the crowded hall. Miss Kenney had just opened her speech with the words, "I hear there are detectives in the wings," when a squad of policemen dashed onto the platform.

The women seated around Miss Kenney tried to get between her and the policemen so as to give their leader a chance of escaping, but the policemen scattered the resisting women about like ninepins and caught Miss Kenney just as she was preparing to leap from the platform into the orchestra.

As Miss Kenney was seized yells of execration arose from the hundreds of women filling the hall, and there was a wild din. This was succeeded by a short but fierce struggle between a number of women who endeavored to rescue Miss Kenney and the officers who had her in custody, but with a flying wedge movement the policemen rushed her out of the building and into a waiting taxicab.

Then the cab started on the way to Holloway Jail. There was another scene of the wildest description. The women fought and struggled furiously with the police, and their torn dresses and the rips in the policemen's tunics testified to the fierceness of the scrimmage.

One of the women threw herself in front of the wheels of the cab. Others attempted to climb through the windows, and the shrieking militants had to be pulled away by main force. Eventually a solid phalanx of policemen cleared the way and enabled the cab to start on its journey.

WANTED TO SPITE COUNTESS?

Belief That Suffragettes Knew She Owned Building They Fired.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—In the course of the police court examination to-day the Thames that was long occupied by the Chancellor of the Archdiocese of London, it developed that the building was the property of the Countess of Carlisle, who, while a suffragist, has been plain-spoken in her condemnation of the militant sisterhood.

It is suggested that personal considerations may have influenced the suffragettes in their selection of the house for one of their outrages.

CURE FOR A HUMAN SCOURGE

Paris Doctors Excited by a Discovery by Dr. Nicolle of Tunis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The medical world of Paris was stirred to-day by the announcement of the discovery of a cure by vaccination for the lesser of the two diseases so harmful to human offspring.

A paper which was read at to-day's meeting of the Academy of Sciences by Prof. Laveran, one of France's most eminent medical men, and which was written by Dr. Charles Nicolle, Director of the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, announced the discovery. The members without exception agreed that it was the most important communication presented for a long time, because Dr. Nicolle's treatment is not only a remedy for one of the most serious afflictions of humankind, but will also have a direct bearing upon France's grave problem of depopulation.

In recordidg the communication to-night's newspapers regret that the character of the paper will not permit them to enter into technical details, but the Temps, which attaches the highest importance to Dr. Nicolle's discovery, gives an outline of the treatment.

Dr. Nicolle has prepared a vaccine composed of micrococci killed by a process that is secret and which he declines to divulge now. "I prefer to keep the secret at present," Dr. Nicolle says in his paper, "because the treatment can be applied to other infectious diseases, and I wish to retain priority in these new researches."

Dr. Nicolle says: "More than 200 cases of all nationalities have been treated at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis in the course of the year by my collaborator, Dr. Blaizot, and myself. We have never had a single failure, even in chronic cases."

The treatment is three or four subcutaneous or intravenous injections every two or three days of a solution containing several milliards of micrococci. After one injection the pain disappears in ordinary cases. Three or four injections are required in chronic cases. Less than a fortnight suffices to cure the worst cases. Rheumatic and other complications following the disease are also rapidly cured.

Dr. Nicolle's vaccine has a wonderful effect on purulent ophthalmia in newborn children, a single injection removing this danger to a baby's sight.

Dr. Nicolle, whose researches in regard to cholera, trachoma, whooping cough, and typhus have already made him famous in France, offers to place at the disposal of doctors a quantity of the vaccine.

WANT MORGAN WATCHES.

Swiss Seek to Buy Back Rare Collection Millionaire Acquired.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 7.—The Daily Chronicle's Geneva correspondent telegraphs:

"A Swiss syndicate has been formed to recover, if possible, for the benefit of Switzerland a collection of ancient ornamental watches, mostly made in Geneva and considered the best in the world, from the family of the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

"The millionaire while on a visit to Switzerland in 1910 took a fancy to the collection, which was being exhibited at Neuchâtel, and bought it.

"The Swiss syndicate also wished to buy the collection, but on learning that their rival was Mr. Morgan they gave way. The same syndicate is now trying to raise the necessary money in order to offer the collection to the National Museum. When the sum needed, said to be $525,000, has been collected the relatives of Mr. Morgan will be asked to sell the collection at the cost price."

GERARD IN BERLIN; SEEKS AN EMBASSY

Says He Wants American Social Representation to be Equal to That of Greatest Powers.

TO MEET THE KAISER SOON

Our New Ambassador Makes a Good Impression at the Start by Talking Frankly to German Journalists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—James W. Gerard, the new United States Ambassador, took up his duties here to-day. He arrived from Paris early in the morning and was met at the station by the staff of the embassy. He proceeded to the Esplanade Hotel, where he will stay till the arrival of Mrs. Gerard later in the Autumn and the selection of suitable embassy premises.

The lease of the present embassy in the Rauchstrasse does not expire until April, 1914, but Mr. Gerard will use it only for office purposes. He has not made up his mind what to do about a house. Several more or less suitable places have been offered to him. He is anxious to make a proper selection, as he tells his friends that he and Mrs. Gerard attach great importance to the maintenance of social representation of a character which will enable the American Embassy in Berlin to rank with those of the other great powers.

Ambassador Gerard paid his respects to the Foreign Secretary, Herr von Jagow, this afternoon, and arranged to have an introductory audience of the Kaiser within a few days, as soon as his Majesty returns to the capital for a stay long enough to attend to business of state.

The Emperor returned on Saturday after five weeks' absence, but departed again to-day for another hunt.

Ambassador Gerard made an excellent début in Berlin by receiving and talking freely with German newspaper men. Interviews with him are front-page features of to-night's leading papers. He told his callers that the only thing that comforted him for having to leave New York was that he was in Berlin. He intimated that he would do his best to convince the German Government of the desirability of reconsidering its declination of the San Francisco Exposition's invitation, and expressed his pleasure at the version cabled here of THE NEW YORK TIMES's announcement that the Treasury Department at Washington had decided that the treaty with Prussia protected the entire German Empire from being discriminated against in the granting of 5 per cent. rebate off duties on goods imported to the United States in American bottoms.

"That will save me from having to tackle a disagreeable question at the very outset of my career here," the Ambassador remarked.

NO WELCOME HERE NOW.

The Paris Journal Attacks Our Ruthless Customs Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—"Are we going to see the Statue of Liberty inscription changed to 'No Admittance to the Public?' asks the Journal this morning in the course of sharp criticism of the methods of the customs officers of New York.

"A thousand and one annoyances, introdced lately," adds the Journal, "have rendered entry into New York City positively odious. Extreme rigor now greets the visitors to free America." After describing the customs men as "executioners" on account of the treatment of women wearing aigrettes, the Journal concludes:

"An English proverb says 'the pen is mightier than the sword,' but the American customs service is stronger than the pen, stronger than courtesy, and stronger than common sense."

NO HOME RULE CONFERENCE

British Government Has Rejected Lord Loreburn's Proposal.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Government has decided to have nothing to do with Earl Loreburn's suggestion of a home rule conference.

The first speech by a Cabinet Minister since Lord Loreburn made his suggestion was delieved to-night at Pontypool by Reginald McKenna, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, who declared that such a conference could only mean procrastination, when one party gave nothing but a flat refusal to the proposals of the other party. He further announced that the Home Rule bil' would follow the anticipated course in Parliament and would become law next session, despite the opposition of the House of Lords. The Government, he declared, was determined to submit "neither to minority rule nor to anarchy."

Premier Asquith to-day succeeded Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, as Minister attendant on the King at Balmoral. Andrew Bonar Law, Leader of the Opposition, had a conference with the Ulster Unionist leaders, Sir Edward Carson and Frederick E. Smith.

SCORES NAVAL INEBRIETY.

Daniels to Investigate Case of Ensign Whose Auto Ran Down Boys.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary Daniels will insist on an official report on the case of Ensign Chevalier, one of the navy aviators arrested in Baltimore after running down two boys with an automobile. The Secretary also announced that he proposed to deal drastically with cases of drunkenness among naval officers.

"If an employer chooses to overlook intoxication in one whose wages he pays that is another matter," said Secretary Daniels. "No one is hurt. But intoxication of a naval officer is a reflection on the entire service and on the administration which fails to deal with it effectively and firmly. The naval officer is in the pay of all the people, a public official, and must not give occasion to public scandal."

PANAMA SHOCKS CONTINUE.

Interior Towns Further Damaged—Apprehension on the Isthmus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 6.—The series of earthquakes continues in the interior of the republic. Advices received this morning from Tonosi, a town in the province of Los Santos, say that two hills have been leveled and many houses destroyed by big fissures in the earth. A church tower at Penonome and some houses have been razed, and similar damage has been done in the town of Agua Dulce.

A feeling of apprehension prevails on the Isthmus. The seismograph shows a continuation of slight shocks, which, it is thought, may be of serious import.

The Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks will be tested on Oct. 11, when the first dredge is scheduled to pass through them.

VIOLENT ALASKA ERUPTIONS

Volcanoes of the Aleutian Range Have Been Active All Summer.

SEATTLE, Oct. 6.—The brigantine Harriet G., which arrived here to-day after a Summer spent in Bering Sea, brought word that volcanoes of the Aleutian Range were in violent eruption. Ashes from the peaks covered rigging and decks, carpeted the ground of the Alaskan Peninsula and spread a great smoky pall over the waters throughout the Summer, members of the crew said.

Mount Kaymai has also sent forth volcanic cinders.

"During the Summer we were anchored in Port Holden, some 200 miles from Unimak," said Capt. McInnis. "The grass on shore was covered with ashes, and the sky was always overcast with heavy smoke. Although Unimak Island usually is covered with snow, we were surprised on the way down to find the snow covered with ashes. For forty miles down the coast we traveled under the smoke cloud."

B. Altman & Co.

have completed the enlarging of their departments for

Dresses, Tailor-made Suits and Riding Habits

READY-TO-WEAR OR MADE TO ORDER

IN THE READY-TO-WEAR SECTION there is presented an unusual selection of Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Dancing Frocks, Dinner Dresses, Tailor-made Suits, Sports Suits, Riding Habits and accessories and Tailor-made Separate Skirts.

Salons have been arranged for showing Mourning Dresses and Suits and all the essentials required for the Mourning Outfit, including liberal assortments of especially desirable Paris-made Mourning Gowns.

THE SPECIAL ORDER DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is showing the latest Paris-made Gowns and Suits and is fully equipped to execute orders for reproductions or adaptations of them at reasonable prices. Sketches will be prepared to meet individual requirements, and shown with rich silks and other materials kept in stock for the purpose.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

The Extremity of Corset Style—The Tango Gossard

THIS model was introduced but a few weeks ago, and its sale has been nothing short of phenomenal. Yes, it is extreme, but it is really a necessity for the woman who walks, motors or "Tangos." Splendid for afternoon and evening wear.

Women of slight, medium, and some of heavy stature, with small, medium or full bust, can wear this model with the greatest satisfaction. See this model today. Have it fitted—more than likely you can wear it. If you can, another new "corset joy" will be yours.

THE Gossard CORSETS "They Lace In Front"

Tango Model 320

It extends above the waist line a trifle, and the abdomen curves just the slightest bit. The hips are, of course, reduced greatly and the skirt is medium in length. Three elastic sections give unrestricted use of the limbs. Above the waist line there is practically nothing to interfere with the movement of the body.

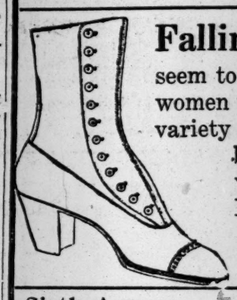
In a silk Batiste material of exquisite design, priced ... $12.50

The H. W. Gossard Co., Chicago

Largest Makers of Fine Corsets

Bonwit Teller & Co., New York
Best & Co., New York
Jas. McCreery & Co., New York
James McCutcheon & Co., NewYork
Olmstead Corset Co., New York
Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn
Marshall & Snellgrove, London
Aux Trois Quartiers, Paris

Andrew Alexander



Falling Leaves & Tan Shoes

seem to go together. This time of year women will find us prepared with a big variety of light and medium weight tan boots suitable for general street wear or countryside rambles. Lace, button or blucher models.

$5 to $9

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

McGibbon & Co.

are showing an exceptionally large and attractive variety of

Lace Draperies and Panels at Moderate Prices

Inspection and Comparison of Values Invited.

Window Shades made to order from best materials

37th St. West near Fifth Ave.

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 6 P. M.

GIMBEL Clothing for Men Is Its Own Best Witness

It is the easiest thing in the world for a store to claim all the virtues on the calendar for its own particular kind of Men's Clothing. Consequently, there are so many brands (on paper) on this pinnacle of excellence that it looks like a tableland.

So we'd rather invite those men who have a pretty clear idea of what good cloth is, and what smart patterns are, and how a well-tailored coat looks, and feels and fits, to come in and see this GIMBEL Clothing for themselves. We shall be perfectly satisfied to abide by their judgment, after they have given us an opportunity to show the clothes to them.

Fall and Winter Suits $19.50 to $50

Fall and Winter Overcoats $19.50 to $55

The weather prediction for today is "Colder." Hence, a man will need a warm overcoat for the first game of the World's Series—and here are some very good

Men's Fall Overcoats at $16.50 Of $25 Grade or Even Better

All sizes from 33 to 46; in one style or another of

Light but warm Knitted Overcoats
Button-to-neck Overcoats
Silk-lined Chesterfields
Belted-back Overcoats

In a wide range of the desirable fabrics of the season.

Fourth floor

250 Styles of Men's Scarfs at $1

"It's by far the biggest showing of Dollar Neckties that I've ever made at GIMBELS, or anywhere else," says our men's furnishing chief. In truth, there's a bewildering variety of colors and patterns.

Among the plain colors are Scarfs of Irish poplin, made for us in Dublin over our own patterns. There are Scarfs of Charvet cloth, in a soft ribbed texture, which seems to come unwrinkled by itself after being mussed. There are four-in-hands from London, and no end of them from America—all made according to our ideas. And all of particular excellence at $1.

A Sweater Will Be Comfortable at the Game

Stop in this morning and pick out one to suit you. $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6.50, up to the real Angora at $18.

Main Floor

In the Present Upheaval of

WHITTALL RUGS

Keep in Mind This Word "PERFECT"

All Gimbel Whittall Rugs are NEW, splendidly assorted and PERFECT.

And when the strictest Rug concern in the business, on the matter of price-maintenance, will break its lifetime rule, and put $299,699 worth of its rugs on the market, at a CUT PRICE, in OCTOBER, they MUST BE PRETTY BADLY DAMAGED.

We made a reasonable bid for these damaged rugs, TO SELL THEM IN OUR SUBWAY STORE; but others were so eager for them that they brought a fancy price—and now they must go into direct competition with

NEW, PERFECT WHITTALL RUGS Which We Offer at Practically the SAME Prices as the Damaged Rugs

We made our announcement in the Sunday newspapers, and offered PERFECT WHITTALL ANGLO-PERSIAN Wilton Rugs, 9 x 12 ft., regularly $60, for $37.50.

On Monday Morning the DAMAGED Whittall Rugs in that size were advertised for the tremendous cut of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS LESS!!!

Of course, we are glad to be able to sell the PERFECT 9 x 12 ft. Rugs for only 75c more than is being asked for the DAMAGED Rugs.

And the same condition holds good throughout this beautiful collection—THE ENTIRE TOP-OF-THE-SEASON-STOCK of Gimbel Brothers, who are the largest sellers of Whittall Rugs in New York City.

Complete stocks of SIZES, Patterns, Colorings—all PERFECT. Carpet and Rug Section, Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Amid the fluctuations of Stocks and Bonds

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

remain the standard of absolute, unchanging

SAFETY

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,500,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Seattle Socialists Defy Courts.

SEATTLE, Oct. 6.—The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has decided to violate the injunction of Judge Humphries forbidding speaking in Pike-Westlake Square. A manager has been appointed o handle the campaign, and money has been appropriated to carry it on. It is stated that several meetings will be held in the square on Tuesday night.

"Your Watch

is your time-table"—but can you depend on it? Consider this: there are 150 different parts in your watch, which should all be in perfect adjustment. The least variation, and your time is inaccurate.

Have you had your watch cleaned lately?

"Being in Business Since 1845 Means Something"

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SON
256 BROADWAY OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK

Coffee Connoisseurs

ask your dealer for

Porto Rico Coffee

100% Pure

It's the quality coffee which has made French Coffee famous. It is grown on United States territory. Now on sale here at large dealers.

FREE SAMPLE Send 4c postage for Free Sample.

Address Government of Porto Rico Bureau of Information, 569 Fifth Ave., New York.

Every package bears Guaranty — Seal of Porto Rico Association

(RUBINAT) LLORACH

Look for the YELLOW LABEL
Natural Aperient Water from Spain.
In constipation and kindred troubles.

SAFE SPEEDY and SURE

SMALL QUANTITY SUFFICES; WINEGLASSFUL ONLY.

Accept Yellow Label Only.
ALL DRUGGISTS
LUYTIES BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

"PRIDE OF PORTO RICO" COFFEE

Possesses the inimitable aroma and flavor so sought for by lovers of good coffee. The only brand of coffee which is grown, roasted, and packed in Porto Rico, retaining its delicacy from the plantation to the breakfast table.

This brand does not hide its origin.

At all Acker, Merrall & Condit stores, and other grocers, at 40c. per pound—in one-lb. tins. Every package bears guaranty seal of Porto Rico Association. If not obtainable at your grocer, communicate with

D. STEENGRAFE
Sole Distributor,
81 New Street, N. Y.
(Send for a Free Sample.)

Behning PLAYER PIANO

"Supreme in Musical Results."

The artistic Player has reached its highest state of development in the Behning—the utmost of Player Piano quality.

BEHNING PIANO CO.
425 Fifth Ave., Entrance on 38th St.

Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick

trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. 11-F. Resinol, Baltimore.

Some of the things found by The Book Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES'S Review of Books: Odd volumes to complete sets, genealogical registers, old rural magazines, quaint prints and pictures, back numbers of all sorts of publications, black letter volumes, autographs, and pamphlets of bygone times. Every Sunday.—Adv.

WON'T HELP TO PUT STRAUS IN CONGRESS

Chairman Koenig Insists Louis H. Guterman, Republican, Will Stay in the Race.

20TH DISTRICT'S HOT FIGHT

Loeb and Others Trying for a Union Against Tammany—Awaiting Word from Mr. Straus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—When he was informed by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent early this morning that the New York Progressives had nominated him for Congress, Oscar S. Straus expressed great surprise. He said:

"I never expected such action. I had not received any notification of the New York Progressives' intentions."

Mr. Straus declined to make a statement for publication until he had received details as to his nomination. In talking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent yesterday he had said he was unable to discuss the political situation as he had recently been out of touch with what was going on. He said, however, he was keen to return and take a hand in the New York City campaign.

"Every one who knows me knows that I am an earnest Progressive. When I get back I shall continue to work on those lines," he said.

Mr. Straus will sail for New York on Wednesday from Cherbourg.

The return to New York of Oscar S. Straus, ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor and former Progressive candidate for Governor of New York, is being anxiously awaited by the Progressives, who have nominated him for Congress from the Twentieth District. Although the Progressive leaders as well as several of Mr. Straus's friends have cabled asking him what he intends to do, he has not yet replied.

According to the Progressive leaders there is no doubt that Mr. Straus will accept the nomination and try to defeat the Democratic candidate, Jacob A. Cantor, this Fall.

During the past few days efforts have been made by both Progressives and Republicans to have the Republican candidate, Louis H. Guterman, withdraw in favor of Mr. Straus, to allow the Fusionists to present a united front against Tammany, but the negotiations so far have not progressed. According to Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, Mr. Guterman will not withdraw and the Republicans will not indorse Mr. Straus.

The Republican leaders of the Twentieth Congressional District held a conference yesterday and discussed the advisability of Mr. Guterman's withdrawal. The leaders decided to refer the matter to Chairman Koenig, but he told them that he would use every influence to have Mr. Guterman remain on the ticket.

"Why should the Republican candidate withdraw?" asked Mr. Koenig yesterday. "It is purely a partisan question. Fusion on the municipal tickets has nothing to do with the case. We have nominated a perfectly good candidate and there is no reason why he should withdraw just to insure the election of a Progressive. The Progressives, both in the State and in the city, have combined with the Democrats against us, and I see no reason why we should try and elect a Progressive Congressman. The Republican organization will positively refuse to agree to withdraw its candidate in favor of Mr. Straus."

It was said yesterday that Col. Roosevelt, George W. Perkins, and William Loeb, Jr., had suggested that the Republicans withdraw their candidate so as to insure the defeat of Tammany in the district. Mr. Loeb has been in communication by cable with Mr. Straus, but he said yesterday that so far as he could learn, Mr. Straus had not made up his mind.

Mr. Straus showed last year that he was popular with the voters in the district. As the Progressive candidate for Governor he carried the district by 1,500 plurality over William Sulzer, the Democratic candidate. He received 6,500 votes more than Job Hedges, the Republican Gubernatorial candidate, and had a clear majority over both rival candidates of about 200. Although there is a strong Sulzer sentiment in the district, it is expected that Mr. Straus could easily win there this Fall, particularly with the Republican indorsement. In the last Congressional campaign in the district Francis Burton Harrison, the Democratic candidate, received 5,221 votes. Abram Goodman, the Republican and Independence League candidate, 1,596 votes, while Julius H. Reiter, the Progressive candidate, polled 4,694. Harrison's plurality being only 527. Upon this showing a combination of the Progressive and Republican strength, it was pointed out, would easily defeat the Democrats.

Mr. Straus lives at 5 West Seventy-sixth Street, which is outside the district, but the Progressive leaders said yesterday that this would make no difference as the Democratic candidate, Jacob Cantor, does not live in the district, either, nor did Mr. Harrison.

FUND FOR FUSION $20,197.

Citizens' Committee Reports $8,450 Balance After Primary Election.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Charles L. Bernheimer, as Treasurer of the Citizens' Municipal Committee in the City of New York, has made his statement of moneys received and disbursed in connection with the primary election recently held. The amounts are the largest ever reported for a primary election. The receipts were $20,197, and the expenditures $11,747.

The greater sums were given by Cleveland H. Dodge, $5,500; John D. Rockefeler, $4,000; R. Fulton Cutting, $2,000; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., $1,000; William G. Willcox, Frank L. Babbatt, Robert Bacon, Otto T. Bannard, Charles L. Bernheimer, John Henry Hammond, and William G. Low, each $500; John E. Parsons, W. H. Williams, A. M. White, E. Rickert, and Adolph Lewisohn, each $250; F. R. Coudert, $200; William H. Birdsall, George E. Blackwell, Charles C. Burlingham, Norman Hapgood, James L. Laidlaw, R. W. Lawrence, Marcus M. Marks, Alfred E. Marling, William F. Morgan, Francis D. Pollack, G. H. Pulnam, Robert Schwarzwald, James A. Smith, Olin J. Stephens, Henry L. Stimson, William D. Straight, Lionel Sutro, Frank D. Tuttle, and F. A. Warzbach, each $100. The contributors numbered seventy and the smallest contribution was $4.54 by Albert M. Kohn. Of the expenditures, $8,448 was paid out to individuals. The $8,450 "balance of cash on hand is carried to the campaign fund for the general election."

Ogden L. Mills, Treasurer of the Republican County Committee, reports total receipts of $5,000. The Citizens' Municipal Committee gave $2,500 and the Mitchell Campaign Committee $2,500. The disbursements were $4,100 in sums of from $50 to $200 to the New York County Assembly District Committees, $300 to the Richmond County, $1,000 to the Kings County, and $750 to the Bronx County committees. There is a balance of $900.

Notes of the Campaign.

The Allied Mitchel Leagues of Greater New York decided yesterday afternoon to support the ticket of the Direct Primary Nominations Alliance, on which appear the names of Mr. Mitchel and all the city, county, and borough candidates, as well as those Aldermanic and Assembly candidates who support direct primary nominations.

The "Clerks in Wall Street" organized yesterday a Fusion campaign committee, with Arthur G. Somers as Chairman, and William H. Kemble as Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Mitchel and Controller Prendergast will address this organization at its headquarters, 54 Broad Street, on Friday afternoon.

A number of business men met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor and formed the West Side Business Men's League. The new league will establish headquarters in Times Square and will hang out a Fusion campaign banner. Herman W. Boyer was elected Chairman of theleague, Francis C. Dale Treasurer, and Arthur Robinson Secretary.

Marcus A. Marks, Fusion candidate for the Presidency of the Borough of Manhattan, was the guest yesterday at a luncheon given in the Republican Club by Henry Hammond. All the 31 Republican district leaders except one were present to meet him. Mr. Marks has opened campaign headquarters in the Aeolian Building in Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and in the Fifth Avenue Building, alongside Fusion headquarters.

John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate for Mayor, will speak at 8:30 o'clock this evening at 2,228 Broadway, the club rooms of the Republican organization of the Fifteenth Assembly District, of which Lloyd P. Stryker is leader. Other speakers will be Controller Prendergast and Assistant District Attorney Nott, candidate for General Sessions Judge.

PUTS TRANSIT DELAY AT M'CALL'S DOOR

Mitchel Accuses Rival of Effort to Help Interborough and Tammany Contractors.

MADE QUEENS AWAIT TUNNEL

Fusion Candidate Directly Charges That McCall's Tactics Held Up Under-River Communication.

John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, last night definitely accused Edward E. McCall, his Tammany rival, of delaying rapid transit service to the Borough of Queens for nine months in order that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company might get a 10 or a 15 per cent. profit out of reconstructing the Steinway Tunnel in defiance of the operating contract signed last March between the city and the Interborough. The charge was made and reiterated at four well attended meetings in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan.

"The operating contracts were signed last March," Mr. Mitchel said, "and one of the stipulations was that the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. should reconstruct the Steinway Tunnel to Queens at cost or else that the work of reconstruction should be let by public bidding. In spite of this, the contracts had hardly been signed when the Interborough petitioned the Tammany Public Service Commission headed by the Tammany Commissioner, McCall, to allow it a 15 per cent. profit in reconstructing the tunnel. This was too much even for the Tammany Commission to swallow and the proposition was defeated, but, I want you to note that Edward E. McCall, the candidate for Mayor, voted to give the company the 15 per cent. profit it desired.

"When it lost the 15 per cent. profit, the Interborough came back and asked for 10 per cent., and once more McCall and his Tammany associates rallied to its aid. Commissioner Maltbie was the only one to vote against the 10 per cent. proposition, and it went through the Public Service Commission. But when it came before the Fusion Board of Estimate that body, determined to preserve the integrity of the contracts, unanimously turned the Interborough down. Borough President Connolly, who is running on the ticket with McCall, voted against it in the Board of Estimate.

"And what is the result? Instead of having the contracts let long ago and the work begun, Commissioner McCall has delayed the rapid transit service to Queens by trying to get what he could for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Tammany contractors to whom they wanted to give the work.

"Through Mr. McCall's desire and efforts to help the Interborough the tunnel will be finished and the service to Queens begun nine months later than it should have been. This is a sample of Mr. McCall's economy and efficiency. His economy and efficiency are all in the interests of companies like the Interborough and the Fourteenth Street contractors."

The candidate also replied to the charge that he intended to lower the salaries of city employes. He denied that he had any such intention, and mentioned as evidence of his good faith his efforts to have the $800 a year pay of lowest grade firemen and policemen increased at least to $1,000. He said he was reorganizing the business of the Custom House on a basis of economy without decreasing salaries or throwing out of employment a single employe. He said that he would standardize the salaries of city employes, and that only in those cases where political appointees were receiving disproportionately high salaries would there be decreases.

Mr. Mitchel said after his last meeting last night that he would cancel all speaking engagements for next Thursday on account of the Gaynor memorial meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall.

MITCHEL TALKS TO NEGROES.

Says He Favors Square Deal When Asked if He'd Make Colored Police.

John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, addressed some 200 colored persons, most of whom were preachers, yesterday afternoon, in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church in West Fifty-third Street, near Broadway. He was introduced by the Rev. W. H. Brooks, the pastor of the church, who asked the candidate to give his views on race segregation.

"We have been too often won by false promises," Mr. Brooks said. "We want you to show if you are truly the friend of the colored man, or if like Vardaman, Tillman and men of their sort, you would reduce the negro to the level of the plantation mule?"

Mr. Mitchel asserted that he was for a square deal between all races and classes.

"I don't see," he said, "how any American citizen can stand for segregation. Such a discrimination is abhorrent to American institutions and to American law. I believe in recognizing merit no matter under what name, guise, race, or creed it is found."

As Mr. Mitchel was about to depart a colored preacher asked him point blank if he would favor the appointment of negro patrolmen and park keepers, and whether he would favor the admission of negro interns in the city hospitals, particularly Lincoln Hospital for negroes.

The candidate replied that to make a distinct promise of such jobs would make him liable under the election law, and that all he could say was that he stood for a square deal and an equal opportunity that would exclude no man. This statement was cheered heartily.

In much the same strain Mr. Mitchel talked later in the afternoon to a delegation of foreign-born citizens, headed by Joseph Barondess, who called upon him at Fusion headquarters.

Later in the day Mr. Mitchel addressed 200 members of the Clerical Conference of the New York Federation of Churches at a meeting in the Metropolitan Life Building in Madison Square. He dwelt at length upon the police question, and referred to his success in cleaning up Coney Island in the two months that he was at the head of the city government when Mayor Gaynor was shot. He expressed confidence that he could clean up the entire city as effectually as he had that district if he had the opportunity. The system, Mr. Mitchel asserted, still existed in spite of the attacks made upon it by the District Attorney.

In moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Mitchel, Rabbi Wise said it was the duty of the ministers to do all in their power to obtain his election, both within and without their pulpits, whether some in their congregations liked it or not.

HAVILAND LEAVES McCALL.

Veteran Quits Economy League—Protests Steinway Tunnel Vote.

C. Augustus Haviland has broken away from the Economy League on account of its support of Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, and has written to Mr. Mitchel to promise to play a man's part in spite of his eighty years "to expose the inconsistency of those who seek to humbug the voters of the city." Mr. Haviland says he takes this stand because of the action of Mr. McCall in voting to grant to the Interborough the contract for placing the Steinway Tunnel in service under an arrangement whereby there would be a profit to the company.

LITTLETON FOR MITCHEL.

Denounces Tammany in Letter and May Stump for Fusion.

Martin W. Littleton has written to John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, promising to support him.

Mr. Littleton, discussing Tammany Hall, says:

"In Tammany there is no one thinking of a way to have the city contract work done economically and well, but they are all thinking of some way to get the contracts and make the largest profit out of them.

"We have seen recently how a man brought up in Tammany and versed in its methods, gathered in his own campaign contributions while its candidate, and like Tammany did not make a public accounting. This offense against its traditions, this trespassing upon its profitable prerogative was much more grave than mere disobedience and called for a severer punishment than mere party oblivion, for if each condidate of the organization were to do this, it would bring about demoralization, not to say bankruptcy. So Sulzer, for poaching on these preserves, must pay the penalty of impeachment as well as oblivion."

It is likely that Mr. Littleton will take the stump for Mr. Mitchel before the end of the campaign.

METZ SAYS HE DID IT.

Candidate Asserts He and Not Prendergast Reformed Finances.

With a slogan of "No More Parks and Civic Centres," the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association, composed of 600 owners of property on Washington Heights, came out in favor of Edward A. McCall for Mayor and Herman A. Metz for Controller at a meeting last night in the Riverview Theatre Building, at Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway.

In addition to passing resolutions in favor of Mr. McCall and Mr. Metz, those at the meeting attacked the Fusion candidate, John Purroy Mitchel, on the ground that he was a single taxer at heart and if elected Mayor would promote a system of taxation that would ruin hundreds of real estate owners.

Mr. Metz arrived at the meeting while his record in the Controller's office from 1906 to 1910 was being extolled. In his address he conceded that all the tributes Chairman Hapgood of the Fusion Committee and Controller Prendergast had paid to the present state of the city's finances were just. But he added that he inaugurated everything now extolled by them.

"It's a funny thing about these highbrow reformers," he said, "that when they get in office you can't get at them. Did you have to be disinfected and stared down by two secretaries and a policeman when you wanted to see me in office? Hardly. Well, nowadays you have to part your name and your hair in the middle to even send your card in. In my day you always walked right in, and if you wanted to see the 'cop' you saw him afterward.

"You remember they have been putting a park at Dreamland and one in Astoria. Why, in one day before the Board of Estimate I put my foot down and killed off plans to provide $8,000,000 worth of parks. I promise that if I'm elected I'll stop all this park-buying business, for we need rigid economy. I want to tell you why it isn't fashionable to have epidemics here now. The doctors used to yell epidemics to get money. I came out flatly and said there would be no money for epidemics. So now there are no epidemics.

"I knocked out in a single afternoon improvements worth $196,000,000. They were all ready for advertising. But I took the title of 'tight-wad' and blocked them. That was because it was a period when we had to save money and the only way to save was to stop spending.

"They brag that they fixed the debt limit. They didn't. I did that. I did it with an injunction before the Court of Appeals to stop the extravagant Fourth Avenue subway. The law under which the bonding limit is fixed was written in my office. They brag that they got after the Eleventh Avenue trackage situation. Why, I introduced the first resolution on Eleventh Avenue tracks ever heard of. They brag that you don't pay for horse collars now with fifty-year bonds. Why, I was the one to stop that. And I stopped paying for music on the Staten Island ferry boats with those bonds, too."

FOR ELECTION ADVERTISING.

Ten New York Papers Designated Under the Levy Law.

The Board of Elections designated yesterday the city newspapers which are entitled to receive the election advertising for the present year. Under the Levy election law the Board of Elections is empowered to give the election advertising to five Democratic and five Republican newspapers. This is brought about by the fact that the law states that the advertising shall be given to the five daily newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan which "support the candidates nominated that year by the political party polling the largest number of votes in the State at the last preceding election for Governor, and also in five daily newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan which support the candidates nominated that year by the political party polling the next highest number of votes for Governor at said election."

The Democratic newspapers which came under the first clause, as interpreted by J. Gabriel Britt, President of the Board of Elections, were The New York Sun, The New York Staats-Zeitung, The New York Evening Telegram, The New York Morning Telegraph, and Die Warheit.

The newspapers entitled to the advertising on the ground that they "supported the candidates nominated by the party polling the next highest number of votes for Governor" are The New York Tribune, The New York Mail, The New York Globe, The New York Evening Post, and The Jewish Daily News.

Under the old election law those newspapers received the advertising which advocated the principles of the party polling the highest and the next highest number of votes. Only four newspapers of each class, however, were selected. The law which bears the name of Aaron J. Levy, leader of the Assembly, changed the number of newspapers from eight to ten, and also changed the phrasing of the law to read "candidates" instead of "principles."

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There are so many sub-leasing opportunities in New York, that we can put you in touch with an office to sub-let that will suit you in every way—size of office, character of building, any neighborhood you prefer uptown or down, six months to four year term—all at a SAVING OF 15% TO 33⅓% in rental. Stop in and see us before renting. This is worth looking into.

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HAVE YOU AN OFFICE OR SUITE TO SUBLET? Place it in our hands for quick rental. Just drop us a line and our representative will call for particulars. No charge until rented.

Vassar Swiss Ribbed Union Suits for Gentlemen

IF you ask any of the first grade haberdashers for "the best knit union suits" he will show you Vassar Swiss rib; he knows; they're in a class by themselves; first-class.

Not simply for quality; the quality is the highest. But Vassar Swiss ribbed union suits fit; they're knit-to-fit; each garment fashioned to shape in the knitting, not cut to a pattern and sewed together.

The Swiss ribbed feature gives elasticity; helps toward comfort wonderfully; the garment shapes itself to the body.

Vassar Swiss Ribbed Union Suits for Gentlemen

Examine Vassar union suits in comparison with any others; you'll see.

Vassar Swiss Underwear Co.
Chicago

Rex Beach's New Novel

THE IRON TRAIL

"The reader this time meets Rex Beach at his best."—Portland Oregonian.

"It is a tale of adventure of the most exciting kind, and then some."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Of course you remember Kipling's "If" about the man who could keep his head in every emergency. Well, here he is, the hero, as Rex Beach has drawn him in his new Alaskan story. There are plenty of things to stand up against, too; other men's scheming, lack of funds, storms, glaciers and misrepresentation. But he won his fight against nature as he won the heart of an unusual heroine. The scene of their wild wooing on the bridge threatened by the flood is more dramatic than anything the author has ever written.

$1.35 Net

HARPER & BROTHERS

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

FUR SETS

Scarfs and muffs in all the season's fashionable furs, including Martre d'Or, also new shades of Dyed Fox, and Natural Fitch.

Russian Sable, Silver Fox and other valuable skins made up or for selection.

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

No Other Dealer In New York City

Manufactures All Their Own Clothing

They Cannot Save You the Wholesale Profits

We eliminate the Wholesale Profits and put the money saved into better material, better workmanship and LOWER PRICES.

Suits and Overcoats

Sold in Other Stores at $20 to $30

$15 $18 $20

And Up to $45 With Equal Savings

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST AT FLATBUSH AV
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV

A Sale of Shirts
Worth $1.50 & $2.00
In fine madras and percales. Negligee style only $1.00

"A Book for the times which every one should read"

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S NEW NOVEL

The Inside of the Cup

By the Author of "Richard Carvel," "The Crisis," "Coniston," "A Modern Chronicle," etc.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

For deep sincerity of feeling and thrilling conviction, no other novel of recent times has evoked such world-wide praise from modern leaders of thought as Mr. Winston Churchill's "The Inside of the Cup."

In an age moving towards a revolution in social and industrial conditions as great as the historical change wrought from paganism to Christianity, by Constantine the Great in October, 313, Mr. Winston Churchill's personal solution of modern problems through spiritual regeneration, as evolved in "The Inside of the Cup," is acknowledged to be the most forcible contribution towards the advancement of the religious era of socialized humanity and the democracy of the human race, that has yet appeared.

Offered in the form of a romance of refined and unsurpassed interest, it makes a special appeal to every class of thoughtful reader.

Some Leading Opinions of This Important Novel by

American Reviewers

"The product of an epoch. • • • A notable book. • • • Very much a work of and for the times. • • • To be commended to all thoughtful people, particularly to professing church people."—*The Churchman* (New York).

"A book tremendously in earnest, typical of our present day civilisation. A book that will live."—*New York Times.*

"One of the most discussed works of fiction which has been published for many a day."—*Boston Times.*

"A purposeful book • • • of absorbing interest. • • • The most thoughtful, best conceived book of Mr. Churchill's career."—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.*

"Strength, sincerity, conviction, true greatness."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Illustrated.

Prominent Clergymen

"Shows careful study and skill. In its adjustment of 'the divine discontent' to a new environment. • • • Strongly drawn and suggestive."—*Rt. Rev. Bishop William S. Nichols, San Francisco.*

"Read with great pleasure. • • • A wonderful portrayal of a movement world wide and profoundly significant."—*Rev. George Van de Water, New York.*

"One of those books it is impossible to lay aside until one has completed it."—*Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

"It is the leaven of Christianity. I wish 'The Inside of the Cup' could be read by every clergyman and layman who are interested in the coming of the Kingdom of God."—*Rev. Charles W. Blodgett, Cincinnati.*

"The book of the hour; vital with present life."—*Rev. Frank S. C. Wicks, Indianapolis.*

$1.50 Net.

British Reviewers

"A fine and moving book. • • • Offers in its refined and spiritual intensity a refreshing contrast to the overheated fiction of the day."—*Times* (London).

"A sign of the times and a book for the times which every one should read."—*Truth* (London).

"What truth and what stimulation in every page! Mr. Churchill has done nothing more arrestingly sincere and thought-compelling."—*T. P.'s Weekly.*

"Written with such intense conviction and passion • • • comes with the force of a revelation. • • • Lays a tight grip upon the reader."—*Methodist Times.*

"Should be read and pondered over by church members of every denomination."—*Glasgow Herald.*

Cloth Covers.

Published at 64-66 5th Ave., N. Y.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

On Sale at All Booksores

EVERYBODY will be wearing the smart long point collar style a year from today. Get *your* 'SHADOW' collar *now—while the clever dressers are wearing it.*

Ask your dealer for 'SHADOW'—the style with the "Pliable-Points." 6 for 75c—or as usual 2 for 25c.

Sion Collars
Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., Makers. TROY, N. Y.

GEN. BALLINGTON BOOTH'S PLEA FOR FUNDS FOR THE NEW VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL

When sufficient funds are secured, operations on the building of the proposed new Volunteer Hospital, at Beekman and Water Streets, will be completed. Up to date $49,483.90 has been subscribed. An additional sum of $60,000, making a total of $110,000, or thereabouts, is necessary to complete the sixth story.

When completed, the new Volunteer Hospital, situated in the centre of the downtown business district, where accidents of a more or less serious character are of almost hourly occurrence, will be one of the most scientific and complete hospital institutions in the Metropolitan District.

During the past year there were 7,844 days' treatments in the surgical and medical ward, 13,842 new cases in the dispensary, and 22,843 old cases, or revisits, making a total of 47,697 cases of all kinds treated.

The present Directors of the Volunteer Hospital are: Hon. Charles A. Schieren, Julius Robertson, Virtus L. Haines, Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Lindley A. Morey, Gen. Ballington Booth, Col. D. D. Walton, Ralph A. Stewart, M. D.; Col. W. J. Crafts, Col. James W. Merrill, Rudolph F. Rabe, M. D.; Col. James J. Keppel, Rev. Alden L. Bennett, Charles D. Stickney, Loomis L. Danforth, M. D.

Address all communications and contributions to

GEN. BALLINGTON BOOTH,
Headquarters of the Volunteers of America.
34 West 28th Street. New York City.

FRANCE WORST HIT BY TARIFF REBATE

Has No Favored-Nation Treaty —May Retaliate Unless Provision Is Repealed.

OTHER NATIONS PROTECTED

Provision Affects Half Dutiable Imports—Rush of Goods—3,500 Entries Pay New Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Government officials awoke to the conclusion to-day that the 5 per cent. discount allowed in the new tariff law off duties on goods imported in vessels of American registry will prove to be a "joker" or a "boomerang," the former if placed there to accomplish what many think will be the ultimate effect of the provision, and a "boomerang" if the likely consequence was not foreseen by the Democratic conferrees.

It is a complicated question that may result in international embarrassments, especially with France, which has no favored-nation treaty with the United States, and would probably be the hardest hit of the European nations affected by the discrimination.

It is believed that unless Congress decides to repeal the provision it will ultimately be construed by the Customs Court and other tribunals as having the following application:

First—That duties on all goods imported in vessels admitted to registration under the laws of the United States shall be allowed a discount of 5 per cent.

Second—That this discount must also be granted off duties on goods when imported into the United States from Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Great Britain, the Hanseatic republics and Prussia, (which means the German Empire in practical effect,) Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, and Sweden in their own ships, because each of these countries has a treaty, in one form or another, providing that neither contracting party shall charge a lower rate of duty on merchandise imported in its own vessels than it charges on merchandise imported in vessels of the other contracting party.

Third—That goods imported from France in French vessels would be required to pay the full amount of the Underwood rates because that country has no treaty with the United States which would accord French vessels the benefit of such a discrimination in favor of American ships.

Fourth—That all other countries without favored-nation treaties would also be discriminated against.

France May Retaliate.

The issue is expected to be raised first by the French Government, which may retaliate by levying countervailing duties on American goods, resulting in a tariff war.

In a communication to the Secretary of State the French administration held that "it would have no choice in the matter, since it would be bound to act upon Article 6 of the law of May 19, 1866, which directs the levying of countervailing duties on the vessels of any Government which, to the detriment of our own [the French] marine, adopts a system of duties or taxes by which its own is exempt."

This notice was given to the United States last May after the Underwood bill was originally reported. At that time other European nations protested against the 5 per cent. provision as it then stood, contending that it would interfere with the stipulations of their treaties with the United States. As a result the Senate Finance Committee struck from the Underwood bill the 5 per cent. discrimination in favor of goods imported in ships of American registry, but in conference the clause was restored and the proviso added which has created the present issue.

It is contended that without the provisio the discount provision would have conflicted with American treaties with those foreign countries whose vessels receive treatment similar to that accorded to American vessels, and that the effect of this provisio, while avoiding such conflict, and preserving the endangered stipulations of those treaties, will now enable countries having such treaties to ship in their own merchant vessels to this country goods which will be entitled to the five per cent. discount under the Underwood rates.

Under this interpretation a five per cent. discount would have to be allowed upon approximately half the dutiable goods imported into the United States. This would be equivalent to lowering the level of the rates on these goods five per cent. The total value of the dutiable imports into the United States in the fiscal year 1912 was $771,594,104, and of those free of duty $881,670,830. The latter would, of course, not be affected by the five per cent. discount.

Of the above dutiable goods imported, the value of those from countries having treaties protecting them from discrimination was as follows:

Austria-Hungary, $12,592,978; Great Britain (England, Scotland and Ireland), $135,807,884; Belgium, $22,078,025; Denmark, $691,288; Germany, $104,241,276; Italy, $31,724,228; Netherlands, $24,905,136; Norway, $6,539,568; Sweden, $11,612,879; Spain, $8,453,858; Argentina, $8,746,239; Colombia, $1,188,640; Japan, $17,545,146, and Costa Rica, $4,419.

McAdoo Raised Question.

When the foreign diplomatic representatives in Washington delivered their notes to Secretary Bryan last May protesting against the discount, Secretary McAdoo also addressed to Secretary Bryan a letter discussing the question of the alleged conflict of the original 5 per cent. discount provision with the stipulations in some of our treaties. In this letter Secretary McAdoo said:

"It has been pointed out to me, directly and indirectly, that this provision may result in the violation of many of our treaties with foreign nations, and is almost sure to result in international complications and diplomatic negotiations. Consequently, I earnestly suggest the advisability of submitting to the counselor for the State Department, or such other officer as you may deem proper, the question as to whether or not this provision is in violation of any existing treaty rights."

This request was made by Mr. McAdoo at a time when the proposed discount paragraph contained no such proviso as that recommended by the conferees and placed in the Underwood bill when the conference report was adopted. Acting on Secretary McAdoo's request, Secretary Bryan called upon John Bassett Moore, the counselor for the State Department, for an opinion. The latter's opinion enumerated the treaty provisions with which he thought the original 5 per cent. provision would conflict, but asserted that if the discount were extended, in conformity with the treaty stipulations, those countries having such treaties probably would not object. This letter was before the tariff conferees when they inserted the proviso protecting the treaty stipulations, which proviso is regarded as having granted the exact protection of treaty rights that Mr. Moore said would be necessary to satisfy the countries having such treaties.

Mr. Moore's letter also made specific reference to France as a country not having such a treaty stipulation and quoted from the French Ambassador's note of protest to show that the French Government would feel compelled to levy a countervailing duty on goods in American vessels if the discrimination were enacted.

NO FEARS FOR PORTO RICO.

New Tariff Won't Affect Sugar Industry, Thinks Gov. Colton.

George R. Colton, Governor of Porto Rico, who arrived from San Juan yesterday on the Coamo, said that in his opinion the new tariff would not seriously affect Porto Rico as a result of the reduction of the duty on sugar. Some large planters say the industry will suffer a serious setback.

"Porto Rico," said Gov. Colton, "is very prosperous just now, and in my opinion the new sugar schedule is not going to hurt the island. Anyway, the time has come for Porto Ricans to produce something else besides sugar. Truck farming, for instance, should be a great industry there, and I believe it would pay even better than sugar. They can truck farm all the year round and would undoubtedly find a splendid market for their products right here in New York."

Antonio Alcaide, one of the largest plantation owners in Porto Rico, another passenger on the Coamo, said the new rate meant ruin to two thirds of the people of Porto Rico, which would not be able to compete with Cuba.

Gov. Colton goes to Washington tomorrow. He expects to retire from the Governorship next month.

3,500 ENTRIES PAY DUTY.

Withdrawn Yesterday from Bond, Total Withdrawn 7,500 Now.

From the bonded warehouses in the New York Customs District yesterday 3,500 entries were withdrawn, the duty on the entries aggregating $1,563,800.

On Saturday, the first day after the new Underwood Tariff Law went into effect, 4,000 entries were withdrawn on which duty totaling about $920,000 was paid.

The total of withdrawals for the two days is 7,500 and the total duty collected is $2,483,800.

FIRST DAY'S RATES $923,374.

New York Imports of This Value Under Operation of New Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The total amount of duty collected at the Port of New York on imports admitted for entry under the Underwood tariff law on Saturday, the first day of its operation, though the Payne rates were levied, was $923,374. Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department received a dispatch late this afternoon from John Purroy Mitchel, the Collector of Customs at New York, giving these figures, in response to a telegram sent to Mr. Mitchel.

It was stated that the normal average collection of duties at New York amount to about $700,000. The first day's collection was therefore about $223,000 above a normal day's receipts.

Figures from other ports on the first day's collection have not been received at the department, which is also without information as to the character or origin of the goods entered for duty in New York.

The collections at New York, being made at the higher Payne rates, will, therefore, be subject to a reduction when drawbacks for the overcharges on the Underwood rates are given to the importers.

SPOILS PLAN UP TO WILSON.

Civil Service Commission Denies Approval of Senate Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A big snarl has been caused by the action of the Senate in amending the Urgent Dificiency Appropriation so as to exempt deputy internal revenue collectors, marshals, and special agents from the operation of the civil service laws. President Wilson had been told that the Civil Service Commission had approved this provision, but members of the commission called on him to-day and told him that they distinctly disapproved of it. From present indications the President will seek to have the amendment changed.

The provision, as originally proposed, was intended to exempt from the civil service law those deputies who handled the funds of internal revenue collectors, marshals, and special agents. It was contended that a collector should have the privilege of selecting the person who handled funds for which the collector was responsible. In that form the provision was not objectionable to the Civil Service Commission, but as passed by the Senate it would enable revenue collectors, marshals, and special agents to dismiss all the deputies now under the civil service and appoint whom they pleased without examination.

BRITISH SHOE MEN ACTIVE.

Plan Big Shipments Here—Americans Buy Shoe Making Machinery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—With the removal of the 15 per cent American duty on boots and shoes, British bootmakers are preparing to invade the United States in an attempt to capture the custom of the middle-class consumer and workingman. Large shipments are exxpected to be made shortly.

One effect of the preparations is a boom in the sales of Brtish bootmaking machinery, which is also admitted free under the revied tariff. This was evident at the annual Shoe and Leather Fair opened in London to-day, when a large number of American bootmakers' representatives ewre present with the object of acquiring machinery for factories.

RECEIVER FOR ST. ANDREW.

Hotel's Debts Said to be $100,000 and Its Assets $45,000.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Hotel St. Andre Company, a Maine corporation formed in 1908 to run the Hotel St. Andrew, at Broadway and Seventy-second Street. Judge Hand appointed ex-United States District Attorney Wise receiver, under a bond of $20,000. The liabilities are said to be $100,000 and the assets $45,000.

The hotel was established some sixteen years ago, and Charles H. Davis was the manager. He became proprietor in 1908 and formed the company. Mr. Davis is said to have bought the property in the early part of last year and sold it to Morris Schinasi, who gave a twenty-one-year lease at $54,000 a year and taxes, which lease was transferred to the company.

FELKER NOW AWAITS WORD FROM JEROME

Refuses to Act on Thaw's Case Until He Hears More of New York County Inquiry.

TREATY PLEA ALSO DENIED

Thaw Lawyer Assails Bryan and Hints at Appeal to Congress—No Poughkeepsie Dismissal.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 6.—All proceedings in the Thaw case here have been held up pending a message from William Travers Jerome requesting further time in which to submit additional evidence concerning his investigations in New York. Thaw's lawyers submitted their final briefs to-day and were anxious for an immediate decision on the part of Gov. Felker, but the Chief Executive held off. He said he would be in Concord to-morrow afternoon and expected to hear from Mr. Jerome at that time. He would grant any reasonable delay, he said.

It is expected that Gov. Felker will give Mr. Jerome time to seek an indictment before the New York County Grand Jury, and it is generally admitted, in view of what the Governor said yesterday, that an indictment will play an important part in the proceedings. If such is found it is almost certain that he will order Thaw's extradition.

The reports that Secretary Bryan had refused to be drawn into the case by taking up the matter of Thaw's deportation from Canada added to the day's discouragements in the Thaw camp. Thaw received the news in silence, but ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania gave out a statement in which he criticised Mr. Bryan, and said that a Congressional inquiry might result. Here is what Mr. Stone had to say:

Secretary Bryan decides that it is not a violation of the treaties between the United States and the British Government and Canada to seize an American citizen at 7 o'clock in the morning and catapult him into Vermont by automobile and drop him across the line at a remote place without previous notice or sustenance, because it is not stated in any of the treaties that it should not be done.

The Canadian immigration law was passed in 1910. It provides that citizens of Canada ordered deported by an immigration board of inquiry may appeal to the Canadian courts. Mr. Thaw had appealed to the Canadian courts from the order of the Immigration Board deporting him. His appeal was ignored by the immigration officers and he was forcibly sent over the line. This could not be done to a citizen of Canada and their immigration law and it's enforcement discriminates against American citizens. Treaties cannot be annulled by legislation of either contracting power.

Mr. Bryan had made a mistake in refusing to make inquiry of the British Ambassador concerning the treatment of citizen Thaw and his refusal will likely result in Congressional inquiry.

In their briefs Thaw's lawyers demand his release on the ground that sufficient evidence was not submitted to prove conspiracy; that Thaw had been adjudged insane, and there was no proof of his sanity, and that the New York State authorities had an ulterior motive to accomplish. In closing their argument they said in part:

We have no hesitancy that the attempt to extradite Thaw on the charge of conspiracy is a mere subterfuge concocted for the purpose of getting possession of his body and returning him to a madhouse. The same officials who are so closely following Harry K. Thaw seem to be entirely neglecting his conspirator, Roger Thompson, who is comfortably going about his business in Canada. It has been intimated that he would at the proper time go back to New York State, turn State's evidence, and tell what he knows about the conspiracy. We understand such a representation to have been made at the hearing before your Excellency. Evidently there is a misunderstanding between the State officials and Thompson. We have his affidavit which we will furnish to your Excellency denying that he ever had any such understanding with any New York official or other person.

Left $435,000 to Charity.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 6.—With the filing of the will of Mrs. Mary Davis McKnight to-day it became known that $435,000 of her half-million dollar estate had been given to charity. Among the gifts are the following: To the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, $25,000; Chicago Tract Society, $25,000; American Bible Society, $25,000; American Board of Congregational Foreign Missions, $75,000; American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church, $100,000.

BERNHEIMER GIVES $20,000 TO CHARITY

Bequests to Institutions Are Similar to Those Made by His Brother.

FOUNDS TRUSTS FOR SONS

Great Residuary Estate of Brewer Placed in Another Trust to Provide Income for Widow.

Charitable bequests of $20,000 were made under the will of Max E. Bernheimer, which was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Mr. Bernheimer, who was a member of Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Company, died on Sept. 24, leaving an estate valued at $4,000,000. Under the will of his brother, Simon E. Bernheimer, who died on July 25, 1911, he received his residuary estate recently appraised at more than $1,000,000.

The legacies to charity in Max Bernheimer's will were the same as those in the will of his brother, including $5,000 to the Hebrew Technical Institute, and $2,500 each to the Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, the Educational Alliance, and the German Hospital. It is stipulated in the will that these legacies are to be added to the permanent funds of these institutions, which must establish such funds within one year after his death or lose the legacies. The will of his brother was also followed in a legacy of $5,000 to Charles E. Lauten, made conditional on his being in the testator's employ at the time of his death.

A trust fund of $250,000 is established for each of his sons, George and William Bernheimer, the full income to be paid to them after they have reached the age of 21 years. The principal, after their death, passes to their issue. The residuary estate was placed in trust to provide a life income for his wife, Stella S. Bernheimer, the principal, on her death, passing in equal shares to his children after they become thirty years of age.

Arnold. Constable & Co.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

To-Day and Wednesday We Will Hold

An Important Bedding Sale

AT THE FOLLOWING REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS

Of high grade Selected Eastern Sanitary Wool—Pink, blue or white borders. Silk bound.

	Regularly $9.00	*$9.50*	*$10.50*	*pair*
FINE WOOL BLANKETS—Single Bed Size.	6.50	7.00	7.85	*pair*
	Regularly $9.75	*$10.50*	*$11.50*	*pair*
FINE WOOL BLANKETS—Double Bed Size.	7.85	8.50	9.85	*pair*
	Regularly $11.75	*$12.75*	*$15.00*	*pair*
FINE WOOL BLANKETS—Extra Double Size.	9.50	10.00	12.75	*pair*

"WARMTH—WITHOUT WEIGHT" COMFORTABLES

A special purchase of exceptionally fine grades. Sanitary lambs' wool filled. An unlimited assortment of styles, patterns and colors in this collection.

PLAIN SILK TOPS	Wool filled, full size, tufted centre.	*Regularly $7.50*	5.75
FIGURED SILK TOPS	With border, wool filled, full size.	*Regularly $6.75*	5.25
FANCY MULL TOPS	Plain silk border, full size, wool filled.	*Regularly $4.75*	3.50
FIGURED SILKOLINE TOPS	With border, full size, wool filled.	*Regularly $4.25*	3.15
FANCY SILKOLINE TOPS	Full size, wool filled.	*Regularly $4.00*	2.85

Imported English Bed Spreads

SATIN FINISH—Single Bed Size. *Regularly $8.00* 6.00

SATIN FINISH—Single Bed Size. *Regularly $8.75* 6.75

SATIN FINISH—Double Bed Size. *Regularly $11.00* 9.00

Irish Linen Sheets & Pillow Cases

LINEN SHEETS—Hemstitched; Single Bed. *Regularly $7.00 pair* 5.25

LINEN SHEETS—Hemstitched; Double Bed. *Regularly $8.50 pair* 6.75

LINEN PILLOW CASES—Hemstitched. *Regularly $2.50 pair* 1.80

Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases

Our well known "Clydesdale" quality at the following impressively low prices:

SHEETS—	Size, *63 x 99,*	Plain Hem	68c each	Hemstitched	80c each
SHEETS—	Size, *72 x 99,*	Plain Hem	75c each	Hemstitched	85c each
SHEETS—	Size, *81 x 99,*	Plain Hem	82c each	Hemstitched	95c each
SHEETS—	Size, *90 x 99,*	Plain Hem	90c each	Hemstitched	1.00 each
SHEETS—	Size, *90 x 108,*	Plain Hem	1.00 each	Hemstitched	1.10 each
PILLOW CASES—	Size, *42 x 38½*	Plain Hem	18c each	Hemstitched	23c each
PILLOW CASES—	Size, *45 x 38½*	Plain Hem	20c each	Hemstitched	25c each
PILLOW CASES—	Size, *50 x 38½*	Plain Hem	22c each	Hemstitched	27c each
PILLOW CASES—	Size, *54 x 38½*	Plain Hem	25c each	Hemstitched	30c each

"QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD"—Our special importation, beautifully embroidered, scalloped and hand hemstitched—

SHEETS—Size, *72 x 108.* *Regularly $5.50 pair* 4.50 | PILLOW CASES—Size, *22x36.* *Reg. $1.85 pair* 1.50

SHEETS—Size, *90 x 108.* *Regularly $6.75 pair* 5.50 | PILLOW CASES—Size, *25x36.* *Reg. $2.00 pair* 1.65

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

On Wednesday and Thursday will be held a Very Special Sale of a $50,000 stock of this season's fashionable Silks and Satins, including Brocades, Matelasses, Velvets and Velours, at Remarkable Reductions in prices for these two days only—presenting an exceptional opportunity to intending purchasers.

Full Particulars in this Evening's Papers

Broadway & 19th Street

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Prices No Higher Than Charged Elsewhere

Infants' Wear Blouses Lingerie

Handkerchiefs Neckwear Hosiery

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS IN PICTURES

THE baseball games to decide whether New York's Giants or Philadelphia's Athletics are champions of the world will begin at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. Unless all signs fail they will be the closest and most cleverly played games in the history of the sport, and they should develop individual displays of skill never excelled.

The best pictures of the champion players and their opponents—all of them—will be published next Sunday in a SPECIAL BASEBALL SECTION of The New York Times. This 16-page section, printed on paper of high quality and in a size handy for future reference, will be worth keeping. Besides the illustrations of individuals and of baseball scenes, new and old, it will contain sketches of the players' careers and a review of striking baseball events since the game's beginning. Remarkable double-page panoramic pictures will show the Polo Grounds and Philadelphia's new park as they look when thronged with holiday crowds.

To get this concise pictorial history of baseball—the most attractive section of the kind ever issued—it will be necessary to place your order in advance. The Sunday Times is always sold out. The baseball-loving public, which is nearly all of the public, will see that next Sunday's issue is sold out even earlier than usual.

SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED BASEBALL SECTION

THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEXT SUNDAY

Unfortunate Investors

Who have lost money in stocks and bonds are now purchasing Guaranteed Mortgages.

Guaranteed Mortgages at the present time pay a high rate of interest and our policy holders have never lost a dollar.

We have Tax Exempt First Mortgages on New York City Real Estate netting **five per cent.** and a few netting **five and one-half per cent.**

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

Clinton R. James, President

135 Broadway, New York

Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

The Saunterer

MENTALLY and temperamentally, men are as far apart as the poles. Some are content to be *passably* well-dressed. Others are keen to be *surpassingly* well-dressed. Do you dart after each *new-born fad* in suits and boots and hats and cravats, or are you merely concerned about *comfort with correctness?*

Regal Shoes are designed alike for the unbridled *extremist* who "would rather be dead than be commonplace" and who chases every will-o'-the-wisp of fashion, and for the bridled *conservative* who disdains the "utterly utter" and cleaves close to simplicity.

There are Regal Styles of *soberest restraint* and Regal Styles of *rollicking dash.* There are Regal Styles that are as typically *English*, as "tweeds" and cricket, and Regal Styles as typically *American*, as Pullman cars and baseball.

Every mettle of mind and every mould of foot has its Regal "last" and leather in "*Shoes For A Purpose.*"

Exclusive Custom Styles

$4 *to* $5

Regal Shoe Company

MANHATTAN

175 Broadway	Broadway at 37th
Broadway at Duane	40 W. 34th St.
Broadway at Spring	6th Ave. at 21st
Broadway at 10th	14th St. at 3rd Ave.
Broadway at 27th	125th St. at 7th Ave.
Nassau at Ann	

BROOKLYN

301 Broadway	1375 Broadway	512 Fulton St.
1049 Broadway	357 Fulton St.	466 Fifth Ave.

JERSEY CITY	NEWARK, N. J.
108 Newark Ave.	825 Broad St.

Readers of The Times who are unable to secure copies at any newsstand are requested to send prompt notification of this failure to the Circulation Department of The New York Times.—Adv.

NEW CABINET CAUSES SPLIT IN MEXICO

Chamber of Deputies Opposes Naranjo as Minister of Instruction.

ELECTION MAY BE PUT OFF

O'Shaughnessy Sees Lind—Latter's Expected Return Would Encourage Huerta in His Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6.—A conflict between the Legislature and Executive developed to-day over the promotion of Garcia Naranjo to a Cabinet post. The Chamber of Deputies decided to notify President Huerta that Naranjo had not received the permission of the Chamber to accept the post of Minister of Instruction, as the Constitution required. There is considerable doubt among political leaders to-night as to the action of Gen. Huerta.

The movement was started by former Deputies. The debate contained much evidence of party feeling.

The Cabinet as it is by to-day's changes is constituted as follows:

Minister of Foreign Relations—QUERIDO MOBENO, recently appointed Sub-Secretary in that department.

Minister of the Interior—MANUEL GARZA ALDAPE, recently Foreign Minister and later Minister of Public Instruction.

Minister of Finance—ADOLFO DE LA LAMA, formerly Minister of Justice.

Minister of Public Instruction—GARCIA NARANJO, formerly Sub-Secretary of that department.

Minister of Communications and Public Works—JOSE M. LOZANO, formerly Minister of Communications.

Minister of Justice—ENRIQUE GEROSTIETA, formerly Minister of Finance.

Minister of War—Gen. AURELIANO BLANQUET, who retains his portfolio.

Naranjo, Moheno, Lozano, and Olaguible formerly constituted a group konwn as "the Quadrilateral," which opposed the Madero Administration. All of them, formerly partisans of the late Vice-President Corral, entered the chamber as Liberal Independents. Many Liberals voted against Naranjo for personal reasons or because he voted against Tamariz, a Catholic Deputy, who failed to obtain permission to accept the post of Minister of Instruction in St i sbelieved that the hostility engendered will have considerable influence upon the proposed movement for the postponement of the election. Party leaders generally admit that the question has been brought up for this reason.

There was considerable discussion in the chamber this afternoon as to the time when the bill was to be reported by the committee, of which the president is Rodolfo Reyes. It is generally believed that he is against postponing the election, but the majority of the committee is in favor of the measure. Reyes is accused of attempting to delay the bill for personal reasons. The information asked from the Executive as to the preparations for the election was not received by the committee until this morning, lacking which the members were unable to reach a decision on the measure.

The recall of the Mexican Ministers to Cuba, Argentina, Chile, and Brazil is regarded here as an indication that the Government intends to precipitate a decision on the part of these Governments if possible. It is rumored that if recognition of the Huerta Government is not forthcoming then the legations may be withdrawn entirely.

While Señor Moheno is protesting his friendship for the United States and is understood to have held several conferences with Chargé O'Shaughnessy which were very cordial, no great importance is attached to this by politicians who know Moheno as a great disciple of expedience. Some of them say that he is likely to take the opposite tack when he thinks something is to be gained by doing so. The rumor was current here to-day that O'Shaughnessy went to Vera Cruz to confer with Mr. Lind relative to the latter's return here. Prominent officials stated to-day that the return of Mr. Lind would be regarded officially as an indication that the United States had receded from its position and withdrawn its proposals and probably was prepared to submit new proposals. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is expected t oreturn to-morrow. During his absence the embassy affairs have been left in the hands of a clerk, who is sending notes to the Foreign Office on paper previously signed by O'Shaughnessy.

The political campaign have been growing heated in the last few days. Gamboa is severely attacked in the Liberal papers. It is understood that the Government has expressed disfavor with this attitude and has told the papers to abstain from personal attacks and to confine their comments to party issues.

MORE HUERTA SUCCESSES.

Federal Army Hourly Expected in Piedras Negras—Villa in Flight.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Oct. 6.—Advices received from Allende say that Gen. Maass, the Federal commander, has forced his way through the Constitutional lines at Peyotes, and that the Federals expect to take possession of this city, the rebel capital, within a few hours. The reports were not confirmed, but another rush of refugees began to the American side. The Eagle Pass authorities promptly established a rigid quarrantine against Mexico, and all refugees were held on the Mexican side.

The report that the Constitutionalist lines had been forced was brought to Fuentes, three miles south of here, by about seventy-five Mexican women, who said that they belonged to the advance guard of the Federal Army. They said the Federals had already passed Allende and expected to capture Piedras Negras before to-morrow morning. American refugees reported that the Constitutionalists had entirely evacuated the country south of here, leaving the way clear for any armed body which might care to enter the city.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 6.—Additional details of the Federal victory at Santa Rosalia have been received by Guillermo Porras, personal representative of President Huerta in this city, in a dispatch from Gen. Mercado, military Governor of Chihuahua. What remained of Villa's army of 4,000 men broke and fled under the final assault of Gen. Castro's 4,700 troops Friday afternoon and split into two parts, one flying southward and the other retreating to the east. Both were pursued and again defeated in separate engagements.

EXECUTED FOR TREASON.

Mendoza Was Charged with Plotting Carranza's Assassination.

NOGALES, Sonora, Oct. 6.—Gabriel F. Mendoza, a Mexican citizen, but a resident of Nogales, Ariz., who was arrested on the Mexican side of the border last night, was executed here to-day. The Nogales authorities said they had found letters proving that he had conspired against the Constitutionalists.

The letters found in Mendoza's possession were said to relate to a plot to kill Gen. Carranza, the Constitutionalist leader. The assassination was originally planned to take place here on Oct. 4, but when Carranza failed to come at that time the alleged plot was changed, so that he was to have been killed at Hermosillo.

EXPECT THE 2S TO RISE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Treasury Department does not intend to call for additional collateral from banks as security for the issue of circulation notes on account of the depreciation in the market value of the Government 2 per cent. bonds. It is contended at the department that the bonds have the credit of the United States behind them and that their value for all the purposes for which they were intended has not been impaired. Moreover, the officials expect to see the value of the 2 per cents. enhanced if the pending Currency bill is enacted into law in its present form.

The bill now provides that the 2s may be exchanged into bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest and redeemable in twenty years. It is maintained at the department that while the 2s would lose the circulation privilege this would be more than compensated for by the exchange for 3s with a fixed maturity. The 2s have no date of maturity.

The department has not responded sympathetically to suggestions that the provisions of the act of March 3, 1881, be applied to the purchase of Government 2s in the open market with the idea of bringing the market price of these bonds back to par. The sinking fund provision requires that a part of the fund shall be used every year to the redemption of bonds, but no Secretaries have regarded this authority as discretionary. But the matter is to be inquired into in the near future by the present officials.

TREMONT IN GLOOM WHEN LIGHTS FAIL

Ancient Expedients Called Into Play After Electric Wires Are Short-Circuited.

12 THEATRES IN DARKNESS

Ushers with Lanterns and Candles Guide Audiences to the Street—Eclipse Lasts Some Two Hours.

The Tremont district of the Bronx was settling down early last evening to a night of work, rest, and fun when suddenly out went every electric light, save the big arc lights swinging over the heads of those in the streets. Thirty-five blocks in one of the most active parts of the borough were thrown into deepening twilight. For nearly two hours the neighborhood, all unprepared for the emergency, struggled between mirth and vexation in an effort to get along with primitive lights or no lights at all.

The lights failed at 5:25 o'clock. At that time, some feet underground at 184th Street and Webster Avenue, a cable burned out, causing a short circuit. The Edison repair crew arrived promptly, but found the source of trouble was no easy task, and the trouble was not remedied until 7:12 o'clock. In that interval, Tremont suffered.

While it lasted there were no lights burning in the section bounded by Third, Webster, and Tremont Avenues and 185th Street.

The hardest blow was struck at the theatres, of which the district boasts a dozen. Ten are small places given over entirely to motion pictures and the audiences, after trying in many ways to express their impatience, took to the streets.

At 5:22 o'clock, 500 persons were enjoying the films in Fox's new theatre, the Crotona, when the lights went out. There was a moment of agitation, and then, reassurred by the manager, those in the house started for the exits, marked by red lights which burned on, for they were on a separate circuit from the one affected by the accident. The exodus was facilitated by the ushers, who stationed themselves at the heads of the aisles with lanterns. Then a line formed for return checks. Similar conditions confronted the 400 persons in the audience of the Tremont Theatre, home of moving pictures and vaudeville. There the ushers had no lanterns, so candles were lighted and set up on the posts to guide the departing patrons.

Meanwhile most of the indignant householders of the neighborhood put it squarely up to the police. They called up the Trement Station in Bathgate Avenue, and their messages asking to know what the matter was poured in upon a station wrapped in darkness. Downstairs the Lieutenant on the desk was entering all this excitement in the blotter by the aid of a lantern, and upstairs the switchboard operator was trying to catch up with the calls and at the same time manipulate his plugs by the dim light of a red lantern used ordinarily to designate street holes into which Bronx citizens are supposed not to fall.

The inconvenience suffered in the police station was duplicated in innumerable small apartments, in saloons, delicatessen stores, cigar stores, and drug stores. Here and there tenants had gas in addition to the electric light, and in some flats reluctant quarters rattled into the meters for the first time in months. Lanterns were used in most of the stores, and in more than one saloon glasses were drained by a candle light as pale and flickering as ever lighted an early Victorian "Goat and Compass."

Then at 7:12 o'clock the lights came on and the Bronx went about its business.

BROKERS ASK HOLIDAY.

Opposed, They Petition for Closing Exchange Saturday.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange usually welcome the opportunity of getting an extra holiday when business is not lively, and the circulation of a petition yesterday asking the Governors to close up shop on Saturday, not to open until after Columbus Day, was taken by most of the brokers as a matter of routine. Considerable surprise was voiced, therefore, when a second petition was started requesting the Governing Committee to keep the Exchange open as usual.

Inquiry showed that a half dozen or so of the more serious minded members, who have let it be known on other occasions that they believed too much time was lost in extra days off, were out to defeat the conventional resolution.

At the close of the market it was said that the necessary number of names had been attached to the petition asking for a recess. The other was passed around with interest, but without enthusiasm. The Governors will act on the matter of a special holiday at their bi-monthly meeting on Wednesday.

ASKS PAY ON MORGAN SALE.

Miss Springer Says Duveens Promised $20,000 Commission.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur handed down a decision yesterday overruling the demurrer of Duveen Brothers, the art importers, to a $20,000 suit for commissions brought by Charlotte Springer, an art connoisseur and broker. Miss Springer sued for her commissions on the sale of Gobelin tapestries, owned by the King of Spain, to J. Pierpont Morgan in 1911.

Miss Springer said she got an option on the tapestries in 1905, from Prince Marie François de Bourbon, the Duke of Anjou, in accordance with which she offered them to Mr. Morgan for 1,700,000 francs ($340,000.) Mr. Morgan referred her, she said, to Duveen Brothers as his agents. When she went to Duveen Brothers, she said, they agreed to her demand that if they bought the tapestries for Mr. Morgan, she should receive 100,000 francs, or $20,000 commission.

The Duveens took the position that if Miss Springer had any claim for commission, it was from the seller, the King of Spain, and not from them. For this reason they asked that her suit be dismissed.

"To be beautiful and permanent—what more can one ask in gifts?" said the Old Gentleman in our "Chats About Silver" Booklet—sent free upon request.

To be *intimate*, too, Sir—that is why silver gifts are *best*. Our trademark upon each sterling piece speaks its quality; our exclusive design, its rarity. If our experience can aid you to some appropriate choice—why not command it?

Sterling silver, diamond and gem jewelry, gold jewelry, watches, clocks, leather goods, canes, umbrellas, social stationery, etc.—all the gifts for all the occasions!

Reed & Barton Co.

Jewelers and Silversmiths

Fifth Avenue and 32d Street — 4 Maiden Lane

You can fortify your entire system against disease—you can add vim and vigor to your whole constitution—by the consistent use of a good mineral water.

Standing alone in its class, the high regard in which WHITE ROCK WATER is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY

SHE is the ideal of all of us. Winsome and vigorous, with a way all her own and a charm unrivaled, she is typical of the best that America possesses.

The New York Times is seeking her, in order to present by the most artistic pictorial method the typical American girl. The choice will be made from recent photographs, which everybody is invited to submit before November 1st. The judges will be seven famous artists known throughout the land as creators of types which represent phases of THE GIRL OF TO-DAY.

From the photographs submitted, twenty-nine selections will be made, and the pictures will be reproduced in a special section of the Christmas edition of The New York Times. This section will be noteworthy not alone for the unique character of the pictures. It is to mark the first use of the new rotogravure process in an eight-page Times Pictorial Section.

From the twenty-nine pictures chosen for rotogravure reproduction, THE GIRL OF TO-DAY will be selected. Her picture will cover the entire front page of the Christmas Section.

With each photograph submitted to The New York Times must be sent the name and address of the subject and the date when the picture was taken. No photograph more than a year old will be eligible. Stamped and addressed envelopes must accompany photographs which are to be returned.

The photographs should be delivered as soon as possible, and none received after November 1st will be considered.

Send to The New York Times the photograph of the young woman who best represents your idea of THE GIRL OF TO-DAY.

Address

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY

THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK CITY

The Drawing Room And Its Furnishing.

THE "Withdrawing Room"—or the room to which the guest withdrew after a meal—in its guise of the Drawing Room, has always called for a note of opulent display in its furnishing.

No more appropriate stage setting for its more ceremonious occasions can be imagined than the furniture of the celebrated French epochs, the magnificence of Louis XIV., or the gayer graces of his successors Louis XV. and XVI.

Furniture of a character such as this, fashioned with an integrity that gives it a value almost equal to that of its priceless originals, can be found among the famed Hampton Shops Reproductions.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d Street, New York

Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Rugs at Extraordinary Prices

Three great purchases combined to give you savings of one-fifth to one-third on usual prices for similar qualities elsewhere.

A Macy's MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION of Rugs of unquestioned quality, the product of the three great manufacturers who between them stand for all that is best in Rug-weaving in America. Every Rug new, fresh, perfect, and in every way desirable. No "*dropped*" patterns or "*slightly damaged*" pieces among them—merely the makers' surplus stocks that Macy's, best equipped to handle the distribution of such an avalanche of Rugs, has bought *en bloc* at prices that will save the public many hundreds of dollars.

The Purchase includes practically every pattern and color known to Rug weavery. Whatever your decorative color scheme, and whatever the period or art note struck by your furniture and appointments, you can find in this collection Rugs, small and large, which will be in most complete harmony with their surroundings.

We call your particular attention to the rich variety obtainable in reproductions of exquisite Oriental Rugs. The finest weaves of the Far East have been copied and almost duplicated, both in color, pattern and effect, and we can show you the richest and most beautiful reproductions of Kirmanshahs, Sarouks, Gorovans, Khorassans, etc., at prices that are not only a mere fraction of what you would pay for the original, but are far-and-away below the lowest prices asked elsewhere for the same or similar Rugs.

The range in size is remarkable when viewed in conjunction with the enormous variety in color, weave and pattern. We have many thousands of the finest kind of Rugs in every size from 22½ in. x 36 in. up to 11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft., the smaller Rugs to match the larger. Whether for library, living-room, dining-room, den, bedroom, hall or office—whether in home, hotel, apartment house, or country or seashore cottage—these Rugs are here in vast assortment, and at prices that even so exceptional a store as Macy's is but seldom privileged to present. There is scarcely a size known to Rug weavers that is not amply represented, but we quote below three sizes only—the most wanted. Other sizes in full variety at savings proportionate to, and in some cases considerably greater than, those mentioned as standard.

French Weave Wilton Rugs of Rare Quality

Size.	Elsewhere.	Macy's Sale price.
6 ft.x9 ft.	*$36.75*	**$24.48**
8 ft. 3 in.x 10 ft. 6 in.	*$54.00*	**$33.50**
9 ft.x12 ft.	*$60.00*	**$33.50**

High Grade Worsted Royal Wilton Rugs

Size.	Elsewhere.	Macy's Sale price.
6 ft.x9 ft.	*$27.50*	**$21.24**
8 ft. 3 in.x 10 ft. 6 in.	*$39.50*	**$28.75**
9 ft.x12 ft.	*$41.50*	**$31.75**

All-Wool Wilton Rugs of High Grade

Size.	Elsewhere.	Macy's Sale price.
6 ft.x9 ft.	*$22.50*	**$16.48**
8 ft. 3 in.x 10 ft. 6 in.	*$35.00*	**$23.48**
9 ft.x12 ft.	*$37.50*	**$23.48**

Opportunities like this are rare indeed—in fact, no store but Macy's (which sells as it buys, for CASH ONLY,) can handle so large a distribution and at the same time offer such extraordinary economies.

Even if you do not actually need a Rug, come to our Fourth Floor and see this magnificent showing, note the prices—and go away realizing that THIS KIND OF OFFERING AND SAVINGS SUCH AS THESE have made Macy's what it is—the greatest money-saving store in New York.

Wild's Orientals

Quality and condition of an Oriental are almost as difficult for the inexperienced to determine as its authenticity.

Faith in all three depends largely upon the shop from which your purchase is made.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

THE RARE-BOOK DEPARTMENT AND THE EXHIBITION GALLERY OF THE NEW SCRIBNER BOOK-STORE, ON FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST.

¶ At the rear of the store is a large gallery, whose corners are so roofed with glass that the light of day pours in. Here is the department of rare books, which includes manuscripts and original letters, first editions, curiosities of book-making—such things as are interesting to see even to those who do not intend to buy. Some of the present rarities, for instance, are:

Keats First Editions, 3 vols., in immaculate condition.
Ireland's "Life of Napoleon," in original parts.
A Perfect Fourth Folio Shakespere.
"Grimms' Fairy Tales," with Cruikshank Illustrations.

ALL BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

THE SCRIBNER BOOKSTORE

The Voice of Men's Fashions

"I'M Belted Overcoat. This is not my first season, but Mr. Nicoll and His Sons have added some Smart Touches,—such as My High Waisted Back—Roomy Bellows Pockets, and have made me As Desirable As Ever. I'm Comfortable, Cozy and Undeniably Popular with Young Men. $30 will buy Me." Men's Clothes
$25 to $60, made to measure.

ESTABLISHED 1869
Nicoll The Tailor
Donald Nicoll & Sons,
1242 BROADWAY.

WHEN you haven't time for lunch get some Almond bars or Pink Wrapper (Vanilla) Chocolate. They're irresistibly good and as nourishing as the average lunch.

Huyler's

Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

26 Stores in Greater New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25 cts. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

200 U. S. SOLDIERS JOIN BANDIT CHASE

In Skirmish Line They Comb Stonington Woods When Paymaster Is Robbed of $16,000.

WOMAN FINDS THE MONEY

Artillerymen Capture One Fugitive at Nightfall—Robbers Wound Factory Cashier.

Special to The New York Times.

STONINGTON, Conn., Oct. 6.—Two hundred United States coast artillerymen skirmishing through the woods near here in "extended order" to-night captured a man who was believed to be one of two bandits who earlier in the day held up Carl A. Koelb paymaster of the American Velvet Company, and robbed him of $16,000 cash.

Koelb accompanied by Charles S. Ryan, was on his way from a local bank to the velvet mills with a bag containing two weeks pay for the 300 employes. As their wagon passed from Elm Street into Bayview, two men, clad in long linen dusters and wearing black alpaca masks, demanded the money and levelled revolvers at Koelb and Ryan. Koelb refused to surrender the bag and the robbers quickly dragged him from the wagon, fired two shots into his hand and wrist, snatched the bag of money and dashed into the woods.

As soon as Koelb and Ryan were able to drive back into town and give the alarm local police and constables took up the trail of the desperadoes. A quarter of a mile from Bayview where the money was stolen Mrs. Edward Bradley, a farmer's wife, saw the robbers stop and push the bag under a stone fence. When they had disappeared she ran to the spot and found the bag containing $16,000 in gold, silver and currency.

The artillerymen from Fort H. E. Wright were at field practice in the neighborhood, and immediately joined in the chase for the robbers. Going out in extended order, they dashed through a cemetery in which it was thought the bandits were at bay. The men had escaped, however, and the skirmish line swept onward until it was deep in "Witches Woods" in a wild section of the town. Occasionally a soldier would get a glimpse of the quarry and would sweep onward again.

Darkness set in and the soldiers were making their way through Charles Davis's woods, when a party of them spied a civilian wearing a soldier's overcoat. He was taken in charge and escorted into town and turned over to Patrolman O'Connell, who put him in the lockup.

The man refused to say a word about himself, but the officers feel sure he is one of the robbers.

DECRIES HERESY TRIALS.

Bishop Lawrence Says They Do Not Suppress Error.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—In recognition of the twentieth anniversary of the consecration of William Lawrence as seventh Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, in succession to Phillips Brooks, a special diocesan service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral today. Ten Bishops and more than 300 clergymen robed in Park Street Congregational Church and marched to the Cathedral, where the principal feature of the service was an address by Bishop Lawrence. Later in the day a handsome desk and chair were presented to the Bishop.

In his address Bishop Lawrence said: "I have lived long enough to see many forms of heterodoxy and dangerous ecclesiasticism become orthodoxy and accepted standards. I have not seen that the ecclesiastical trials of the past generation have suppressed error or advanced the truth.

"Taking the clergy of the diocese as a body, I have found them high-minded and with a good deal of force and originality. A clergyman must be of fine, pure, and high character, genial, but never frivolous, social, but never undignified, meeting all sorts of people, but never quick or irritable; all these, but never self-conscious or a prig. A difficult combination, is it not?

"And if there is a body superior in tact, devotion, and ability to the clergymen, it is their wives. The trouble that one tactless wife can make in a parish suggests the excellence of the great majority, and their ability to economize money and their time is my constant admiration.

"I recognize also the important place that women have gained in church work and administration. In every parish there are several saintly women who are the salt that gives savor to the religious life. There are others, saintly or efficient or both, who in the various organizations really make the working parish."

CLERK SHOT BY STRIKERS.

Wounded by Calumet Miners Because He Had No Union Card.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 6.—Guy Wilkins, shipping clerk for the Ahmeek Mining Company, was shot and wounded while on his way to work to-day. Two shots were fired at him, one of the bullets passing through his body just above the hip.

The wound will not prove fatal, physicians say.

Wilkins was stopped at North Kearsarge by ten strikers, who asked him for his union card. He replied he did not have one and started to run. One of the group, whose identity is unknown, fired. Wilkins fell, and the strikers fled.

Although there was picketing throughout the strike district no other violence was reported. The mounted militia and deputies were on the alert, and no effort was made by the strikers to pierce the lines around the mine property. A small number of strike breakers arrived from the Northwest and were taken to a Calumet and Hecla mine.

AUTOIST HELD FOR MURDER.

Coroner's Jury Finds Deiso Caused Death of Man and Baby.

A Coroner's jury in the Bronx returned a verdict yesterday that Emily V. Roode, one month old, daughter of Charles A. Roode of 630 East 225th Street, and Robert Scott, 42 years, of 3,759 Olinville Avenue, the Bronx, had met their deaths on the night of July 30 by an automobile operated by Tony Deiso, 20 years old, of 546 North High Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Deiso was held by Coroner Healy in $10,000 bail on a charge of homicide.

Joseph H. Sullivan of 182 West Eighty-sixth Street, who was running an automobile with which Deiso's machine was said to have been racing when it ran upon the sidewalk and killed the man and baby, was blameless, according to the jury. Sullivan, who was arrested at the time and released on bail, was discharged by Coroner Healy.

FRATERNITY HOUSE THEFT.

Caller Robs Student Holt of Pin and Watch.

While Evan M. Holt, a sophomore at Columbia University, was exercising in the gymnasium last Saturday afternoon a stranger entered his room in one of the Columbia fraternity houses and stole a watch, chain, and scarfpin which Holt had left there. Holt had gone away and left his room door open.

Shortly after he had left a stranger called at the fraternity house and inquired of the hallboy if he might use the telephone. Permission was granted to him, but after using the telephone the stranger visited Holt's room.

NOT IMPORTUNITIES.

Work of Distributing Offices Is What Has Tired Senor Morales.

Frederico G. Morales, (Valcarcel,) member of the Cuban House of Representatives, called at THE TIMES office yesterday, and pointed out that part of the headlines over an interview with him in THE TIMES last Saturday might be construed to reflect upon his constituents of Havana Province and members of the Conservative Party of Cuba generally, and indirectly upon himself. The passage referred to described Señor Morales as "worn out by importunate demands of fellow-party members."

"What I meant to convey," said Señor Morales yesterday, "was that I was worn out by my work that had to do with the distribution of offices, not by the importunities of men in my party who desired and deserved office. The work of the commission of which I was Secretary was a great pleasure in that it enabled me to help persons who had helped the Conservative Party in the campaign.

"Were offices not given as a reward of services to the party, there would be no political parties. The only thing I am sorry for is that each member of the party who desired office could not be given just what he wished, and that the Secretaries of the Cabinet have not done all they should to assist all who were recommended to them by our committee.

"I would like to add that I did not abandon the work of the commission until that work was finished. I am a member of a party, and I am a party man."

HAS STUDIES OF MONUMENT

Berlinger Returns with Drawings of Victor Emmanuel Memorial.

A young New York architect, J. M. Berlinger, of 547 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, has just returned from abroad, bringing with him his detailed drawings of the Victor Emmanuel monument in Rome. Mr. Berlinger spent fully a year in completing the self-imposed task of measuring carefully and drawing out the exact plans of the colossal monument to natural size and to scale and views of its ensemble. His drawings are of special interest owing to their preciseness and artistic rendering, and because they present for the first time the monument in its entirety.

Mr. Berlinger was the first person permitted by the Italian Government to make a complete study of the monument, which has been under construction for thirty years, and on which the Government so far has expended about $25,000,000. His drawings were exhibited in Rome under the auspices of the International Association of Artists, of which Mr. Berlinger is a member, and attracted the attention of Italy's eminent architects, painters, and sculptors, among whom were Count Manfredo Manfredi, Giulio Monteverde, M. Pio Placentini, Prof. Vanicolo of the University of Rome, and Commodore Ricci, Minister of Public Instruction. It is Mr. Berlinger's intention to place these drawings on exhibition here.

GAYNOR WILL PROBATED.

No Objection Entered by Any of the Late Mayor's Heirs.

The will of the late Mayor William J. Gaynor was declared valid by Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham in Brooklyn and admitted to probate yesterday. No objection to the admission of the document was made. The will was marked for decree, subject to the report of the special guardian named for Ruth, Helen and Marion Gaynor, all of whom are under age.

None of the members of the Gaynor family was in court. Col. Charles E. Lydecker appeared for Mrs. Augusta C. Gaynor, the widow. The Kings County Trust Company, the executor of the will, was represented by its President, Julian D. Fairchild, and George V. Brower, attorney for the company. Thomas H. Troy, as special guardian for the three minor children of Mayor Gaynor, was also in court.

PROMISES FILIPINOS ULTIMATE FREEDOM

Wilson's Message Delivered by Governor General Harrison in Inaugural Speech.

RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM

Unprecedented Crowd Greets Him in Manila — Natives to Have a Majority on the Commission.

MANILA, Oct. 6.—Official proclamation of President Wilson's policy of granting eventual independence to the Philippines was made in the inaugural address of Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison, who arrived here to-day.

The passage in the speech delivered by the Governor General proclaiming the new policy was prepared personally by the President, and was as follows:

"We regard ourselevs as trustees, acting not for the advantage of the United States, but fo rthe benefit of the people of the Philippine Islands. Every step we take will be taken with a view to the ultimate independence of the islands and as a preparation for that independence; and we hope to move toward that end as rapidly as the safety and the permanent interests of the islands will permit. After each step taken experience will guide us to the next.

"The Administration will take one step at once. It will give to the native citizens of the islands a majority in the appointive commission and thus in the Upper as well as in the Lower House of the Legislature. It will do this in the confident hope and expectation that immediate proof will thereby be given, in the action of the commission under the new arrangement, of the political capacity of those native citizens who have already come forward to represent and lead their people in affairs."

Mr. Harrison arrived on the steamship Manchuria and was greeted by thousands of people, many of whom had come from the provinces. Traffic in the streets of the city was almost brought to a standstill by the crowds, among which were dispersed several bands.

The Manchuria was met by a number of steam launches, one of which took out Newton W. Gilbert of Fort Wayne, Ind., the Vice Governor.

Gov.-Gen. Harrison, on landing, drove from the pier by a roundabout route to the Luneta, where from the grandstand he delivered his inaugural address.

Manuel Quezon, Filipino Delegate to Congress, translated the address, in the course of which every reference to independence was greeted with applause.

Gov.-Gen. and Mrs. Harrison then held an informal reception and afterward drove to the Palace in the suburb of Malacanan.

An inaugural ball was given to-night in the Marble Hall and on Wednesday a popular banquet will be served.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Coincidentally with the arrival at Manila of Francis Burton Harrison, the new Governor General of the Philippines, the War Department to-day announced that ultimate independence for the Filipino people was the policy of President Wilson.

Secretary Garrison received to-day the following telegram from Gov. Harrison:

"I arrived after a pleasant voyage. The reception, by what I am informed was an unparalleled gathering of the people on the Luneta, of the President's announcement in regard to the Philippine commission and the general policy for the future was most enthusiastic."

The first step in the President's policy with regard to the islands is to have a majority of the Philippine Commission composed of native Filipinos. The commission, in addition to being the Executive Government, constitutes the higher body of the Philippine Congress, corresponding to the Senate in the American Congress. Hitherto there has always existed a strong check upon any legislation inconsistent with or obnoxious to American policies in the islands because a majority of the commission was composed of Americans. The commission is an appointive body, and it was the policy of President McKinley, as it was of his successors and of the Republican majorities in Congress which framed the enabling acts for the government of the various dependencies which came in the control of the United States as a result of the war with Spain, to retain absolute political control through the appointment of a majority of Americans. As the commission has been constituted recently, before the accession of Gov. Harrison, there have been five Americans and four native Filipinos.

There was much discussion in official and Congressional circles to-day as to the wisdom of the step which President Wilson proposed to take. Many have misgivings, and predict that long before the passing of the years of gradual transition from American control to Filipino independence, there will be demonstrations of the unfitness of the Filipinos to govern themselves, and a disruption of the good government that now prevails throughout the archipelago.

OPERA HEARING ADJOURNED.

Wise Wants Time to Study Metropolitan Suit Against Hammerstein.

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan adjourned yesterday until Oct. 15 the hearing on the action brought by the Metropolitan Opera Company against Oscar Hammerstein to prevent him from presenting grand opera in this city. The Metropolitan Company bought out Hammerstein's opera interests several years ago, and he entered into a contract to refrain from producing grand opera in this city.

Through his counsel, Henry A. Wise, ex-United States District Attorney, Mr. Hammerstein contended that the contract was unenforceable, because it was contrary to the Sherman Anti-Trust law. Mr. Wise asked for an adjournment yesterday on the ground that he needed time to familiarize himself with the case.

After the court session the Metropolitan Opera Company issued a statement setting forth that the company's lawyers had, instead of asking for an injunction and fortifying it with affidavits in support of its statements and in contradiction to those of the Hammerstein answer, resorted to the "short cut" of moving for judgment as the complaint and answer stood, because they alleged "the Hammersteins in their answer had admitted every material allegation of the complaint and their defenses were unsound in law." Even if they were well founded, the statement asserted, they were immaterial to the point at issue.

Oscar Hammerstein replied to this statement last night with one in which he accused the Metropolitan Directors of trying to influence a Judge in a case by attempting to influence the press before trial by ex parte statements. He said he did not consider the Metropolitan statement a statement, but "infamous lies, millionaire lies." He also seemed offended by the reference to "the Hammersteins." "There are no 'Hammersteins,'" he said. "There is but one, who fearlessly fights for his rights singly."

He added that if the Metropolitan Directors tried to "sneak out of this investigation," he would force them into it by branding them publicly so they would have to disprove his assertions by a suit for libel.

G. S. STAFFORD BANKRUPT.

Has Assets of $330,000, but Could Not Pay $30 Filing Fee.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—George S. Stafford of Stamford, who describes himself as a selling agent and has been associated with G. A. Stafford & Co., Inc., cotton goods, of 59 Worth Street, New York, filed a petition in bankruptcy this afternoon.

While he seems to have been a holder of most of the stock of the company, he says that the stock is now of doubtful value. He confessed liabilities of $431,472.37, and says his assets were $330,538.87, but swore that he was without the $30 to pay the filing fee.

The schedule of liabilities show secured claims of $186,159.62. He owes $165 in wages, and $237,696 stands against him as accommodation paper. George Walcott and James G. Graham were recently appointed receivers of the company in New York.

Ask for Holiday for Jews.

Jacob Katz, Chairman of the East Side Business Men's and Property Owners' League, and Henry Green, Director of the Rumanian Emancipation Committee, have taken up the question of granting to Jewish employes in this city a holiday next Saturday on account of its being Atonement Day. They called yesterday on Mayor Kline's Secretary, James B. Beatty, and Borough Presidents McAneny and Miller, and received promises of favorable consideration of their request. Senator O'Gorman was asked to work for the same concession to Jews employed in the Post Office and Government departments.

BESSEMER ORE SCARCE.

Steel Trust Reports Independents Better Off, Not Needing It.

William T. Olcott, President of the Oliver Mining Company, resumed the witness stand in yesterday's hearing in the suit of the Government against the United States Steel Corporation, and testified in regard to the trust's Bessemer iron ore holdings. In searching for new ore lands, he said, the corporation had above all in mind the discovery of Bessemer ore, because their Bessemer holdings were smaller than their tonnage of the ordinary mineral.

"Has it been easy or difficult to keep up with the previous demand for Bessemer ore," Mr. Olcott was asked.

"It has been more and more difficult year by year," was the reply. The witness said that the independent steel plants with open hearth furnaces were in an easier situation than some of the corporation's subsidiaries because they did not need to use Bessemer ore.

The defense put into evidence a table which showed that from 1907 to 1911, inclusive, the Steel Corporation's shipments from Lake Superior had been 99,274,828 tons, a yearly average of 19,854,966 tons, while the aggregate shipments of the independent companies had been 67,050,964 tons, an average per year of 17,410,913 tons. From the yearly average to tonnage used in the period the corporation's reserves would last forty-six and one-half years and the independents reserves sixty-three and one-half years.

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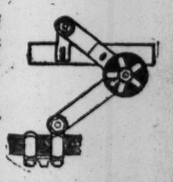

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WORLD'S BASEBALL SERIES BEGINS AT THE POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY AT TWO O'CLOCK

FULLERTON SAYS DEFEAT FOR GIANTS MEANS AMERICAN LEAGUE SUPREMACY

The Limit of Prediction Reached When Western Expert Gives the Probable Scores of the World's Series—Mack's Pitching Staff Better Than It Was Thought to Have Been.

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.
Written for The New York Times.

This is the last of a series of twelve preliminary articles in which the contestants in the world's series are discussed critically and impartially. These articles will be followed by Fullerton's daily reports of the games played in the world's series.

Probable pitchers and probable runs scored off each in each game.

GIANTS.

Mathewson—First game, six runs; second game, three runs.
Marquard—First game, six runs; second game, taken out.
Demaree—First game, three runs; second game five runs.
Tesreau—Part one game, four runs.

ATHLETICS.

Plank—First game, three runs; second game, three runs.
Bender—First game, two runs; second game, four runs; third game, two runs.
Houck—One game, five runs.

They are ready, fit and may the better team be the best team!

I have investigated the condition of the men as closely as possible and applied it to the dope that we have been studying for the last fortnight, and find little in the condition of the men to cause any change of the figures and facts presented therein.

The principal difference is that reports from the camp of the Athletics indicate that the pitching staff is in better condition than I was led to believe it would be. Bender and Plank have been carefully prepared and made ready for the series. Evidently Mack saw, even before he knew that Jack Coombs was irretrievably lost for this season, that Bender and Plank would have to carry the burden and for more than a month he has been using every precaution to work them into proper shape. The Athletics themselves believe that they are good enough and neither Mack nor Harry Davis often is fooled as to the shape of pitchers.

Reports from the Giants' camp are that McGraw's great quartet of twirlers is ready, and the one surprise is that many of those who have studied the dope most closely and watched the Giants like hawks during the last six weeks believe that Tesreau is likely to pitch one great game. I find that the hopes of the Giants for winning the series are based more largely upon Demaree and Tesreau than upon Mathewson and Marquard. The lovers of the team think that Matty and Marquard will carry it to within reach of victory, and that the others will carry them through after the veterans have spent their best efforts. It was rather a surprise to me to find that Tesreau is being touted so strongly, as his poor showing during the season does not justify any such hopes.

Confidence and Apprehension.

The feeling in the rival camps on the eve of the world's series is one of mingled confidence and apprehension. Both teams know their weak spots. Each thinks it ought to win—if—and the "if" with the Athletics is the pitching staff and with the Giants their hitting.

The Giants are primed for the most desperate struggle of their history. Defeat for them this Fall practically settles the question of superority of the American League over the National until the National League can build up some team to recover its lost prestige. The Giants are battling to prevent the fans from taking the view that the old organization is dropping slowly back toward the minors. Victory for the Giants means more to the National League than ever before.

All the pitchers seem in as good condition as could be hoped. Mathewson and Marquard, Plank and Bender, all showed well in their later workouts. They all had taken things comparatively easy for a time, working only enough to keep in proper trim, and then set themselves out toward the end to make certain that they were near an edge. Mathewson and Marquard showed rather better form than their rivals did in the later tests.

Whether this system of resting and then working back into condition is the best is a question with me. I watched other teams try it, and with bad results. The best world's series pitching I ever saw was from the Chicago Cubs' pitchers on years in which they were forced to fight clear to the finish to win their own flags. The same was true of Detroit and of the Chicago White Sox. On years when the pitchers had time to rest and get ready they were not ready.

One year Brown took things easy from Aug. 1 to late in September. I asked him how he was, and he replied: "I don't know. I haven't tried hard for weeks. I'm going to work five innings against Cincinnati tomorrow—and quit if we are ahead. Then I'll give myself a good tryout against Pittsburgh next Sunday, and make sure."

The Reds got three hits in five innings, Brown working easily. On the next Sunday Pittsburg made two hits—one a scratch. On the strength of his information and these two games I threw out of the dope his weak showing for six weeks, and picked him to win. He pitched like an amateur in the world's series.

But if this system is a mistake both managers have made the same blunder this year. Believing Connie Mack a better man at conditioning pitchers and at knowing what their condition is than McGraw, I feel that he will present them only when they are fit.

I expect Mathewson to meet Bender in the first game and look for Mathewson to get a beating during the early part of the game, and to be hit hard before he steadies. Bender on form ought to hold the Giants without much trouble if his team gets the jump on the National Leaguers.

In the second game I expect a close, hard fight between Plank and Marquard for six or seven innings, and that, when pressed hard toward the finish Marquard will waver and get a hard drubbing in jig time before he can be relieved. McGraw, of course, will have Fromme, Wiltse and his other relief pitcher warmed up, and if he can get Tesreau into action before the damage is done there will be a chance. If it goes too far, then he will save Tesreau and use Fromme, Wiltse or Crandall to finish up.

Tryout for Youngsters.

The third game ought to be a tryout of two youngsters. With his stars beaten, McGraw practically will be compelled to use Demaree, and I expect Demaree to be pitted against Houck and that the New Yorker will have all the better of a hard, stubbornly contested game.

If Demaree pulls that one out, the series ought to settle down to a struggle. I believe Mathewson will come back stronger and better, with Bender not quite so good, and another duel, the hardest fought of all, ought to be the result. If Mathewson can win and even up the series, New York will have at that stage all the better of the argument.

The next ought to see the left-handers pitted against each other again, and I believe Marquard will smash again and have to be taken out, with Tesreau to try to save the day. Then it will be Demaree, and a fierce fight between him and Bender, and, if he wins—look out, for the Athletics would, at that stage, be in desperate straits for pitchers and Mathewson would be there better than ever, and against him probably Plank. If so, Snodgrass, hang on to that ball if you love the National League!

So far as the physical condition of the regular players goes, there is not much to choose. Meyers is not quite at his best, because of damages sustained in stopping fouls and other minor injuries, but he is repaired and ready for work, the big fact is not at all injured, and that is what counts most. Schang seems in perfect condition and trained to the second, a bruised leg being his only ailment, and that not serious. Merkle is in top shape, according to his friends, while McInnis is handicapped by a lame arm, not serious, and rapidly rounding into shape, according to reports. Doyle seems the worst off in condition of the Giants. He was throwing badly long before he was hurt in a motor accident and he was a bit off in his speed, although he is comforted by the fact that he was whanging the ball steadily late in the year. Indeed, he is in better shape for the series than I expected to find him, and liable to give a great account of himself, especially with the bat, and atone for some of his slack work during the year.

Both shortstops are in trim, Barry a little below his best and Fletcher trained to the second and hitting better than he has been. He seems determined to refute some of the gossip concerning his lack of nerve in the series against Boston. I look for him to play much better ball this year than he did last.

All the third basemen are reported in shape. I find much doubt at the Giants' headquarters as to whether Tillie Shafer will play the bag, and it seems certain that Herzog will be there at least part of the games. McGraw has a superstition that it is unlucky to change a winning team, so Shafer will start.

Strunk and Snodgrass.

Strunk and Snodgrass are the only outfielders not in excellent condition. Strunk is good enough. Of course they would say they are in tip-top condition, even with a broken leg, they are so eager to be in the games. After it is all over, we probably will get much better information regarding the physical condition of the men—and we'll be sure to hear that two or three of the losers ought to have been in the hospital. But as they go to the post, all are fit and in the greatest form of their lives.

Strunk has been nursing a weak leg, but appears in sufficiently good shape to endure the series, and, should he weaken, Mack is well supplied in outfielders. Indeed, his weakness appears to be in third-base substitutes should Baker be disabled, and such a thing might compel Oldring to come to third. However, in spite of his injury late in the season, Baker seems all right, and he is rugged enough to stand hard bumps without quitting.

The best stories, of course, started the moment the teams were certain to win, and they ought to be discounted. Snodgrass went lame with a charley horse, but it does not appear to be serious, and Doyle's automobile accident was not severe enough to cause apprehension that his throwing will be much worse than it was during part of the year. If he throws badly the jammed-up shoulder will do for an alibi, although I do not expect Doyle to need one after the smoke of battle clears away.

Both teams are well supplied with substitutes, and McGraw has it all over Mack in numbers. If he could use them all at once he would bury the Mack men.

The great majority of the subs on both teams will have to watch from the bench. Mack has few pitchers to fall back upon in case of the rout of his five who have carried the burden this season, while McGraw has Crandall, Fromme, and Wiltse, who are veterans, and of course are of more use in such a series than the youngsters Mack has tried out can be expected to be.

Personally I would give a couple of fingers to have George Wiltse get in there and win a game—but personal desires, unfortunately, do not affect managers much.

To sum it up, the teams are in about as good condition as one can expect after a long season, and in much better physical shape, so far as injuries go, than if either had been driven to the limit to win. The injuries appear minor ones, and not incapacitating, so we may rely upon it that the managers will present practically the regular line-up and go through with it. Neither will change unless death comes unexpectedly, excepting for emergencies during games.

Mack's batting order is much more consistent and dangerous than McGraw's. He is weak only in a relative sense—that is, it would be a better constructed team with a small, fast, left-handed batter who could wait to lead off. McGraw's line-up does not seem nearly as good, although it would be hard to reconstruct a better one, even in theory, from the men he has to handle. Primarily, I believe, McGraw designed his line-up to meet the team weakness against left-handed pitchers. It is a team that is almost as dangerous with the tail end of the batting order up as with the first man leading off, and it is sadly in need of a "clean-up" hitter to help Meyers.

I expect to find the teams, when they face each other to-morrow, erratic and inclined to nervousness. They have been thinking over and planning for this struggle so long it has a tendency to make them overanxious. In 1907, for instance, the Chicago Cubs had too long to think it over, and played nervously for two whole games before settling down to work. In 1905, after winning the tie game from the Giants, they left New York not knowing whether they were to start the world's series in Chicago or Detroit, and they hadn't time to worry and so played as if in exhibition games. After the first game or two this nervousness will disappear, and we may expect the teams to play something near their right form.

That's all for the dope. Now for the real thing. The figures say the Athletics ought to win. Most of the disinterested major and minor league owners and managers figure the Athletics, but at that a lot of fellows who won't believe Doc Cook found the north pole are firmly convinced that this is the Giants' year.

Play ball.

SEATS ARE SCARCE.

Philadelphia Politicians and Newspapers Get Thousands of Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The usual world's series ticket-scalping scandal already has appeared here, and this year apparently with goood cause. Even before the public sale of tickets at a downtown department store this morning numerous speculators had liberal supplies of tickets which they were willing to dispose of for about three times their face value. Where these tickets came from nobody seems to know, but the management of the Athletics is willing to make a shrewd guess.

The only tickets given out prior to this morning went to leading politicians and to the local newspapers. It is estimated that tickets to the value of $19,000 were sold to the local newspapers, and of this amount less than $4,000 worth went to the men employed in the newspaper offices and to large advertisers.

Those unable to get newspaper tickets stood in line from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 3 o'clock this afternoon in order to purchase at the public sale. The sale opened at 9 o'clock. By 9:30 o'clock all of the $5 and $3 tickets had been purchased, each purchaser being limited to three tickets and the balance of the line of 7,000 purchasers had to be satisfied with $2 seats.

The only persons who got any fun out of the public sale were some small boys who sold their places in the line. One of them sold his place over twelve times before it was announced that all the tickets had been sold.

During the public sale one speculator was arrested. He reported that a single ticket allowed the purchaser to attend all three games. He got $12 for a $2 ticket, but the purchaser ascertained the untruth in the speculator's statement and he was arrested for getting money under false pretenses.

The figures of newspaper allotments in this city and Philadelphia show a vast difference in systems. In this city there were sold to each newspaper fifty tickets for members of its staff.

BENDER AND SCHANG.

Connie Mack's Probable Battery for To-day's Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The Athletics, augmented by President Ben Shibe and Vice President John Shibe, left for New York at 8 o'clock to-night after a day of absolute rest, apparently the only persons in Philadelphia interested in baseball to get any rest. The balance of the baseball public was on a frantic chase from early morning until late to-night in search for tickets for the world's series. Thousands of the tickets have fallen into the hands of speculators through channels that on the surface would appear to be closed to speculators.

But Connie Mack and the tribe of Mack were not interested in the scalpers to-night. The big boss of the Athletics demanded that his players have rest, and he cautioned them to remain as far distant from their admirers as they possibly could until the end of the world's series. Mack took every one of his eligible players with him—many of whom have no chance of getting into one of the big games, but they will be there just the same.

In all probability Mack will choose Bender to pitch the opener to-morrow, and it is possible that Thomas will do the catching, but it is more likely that Schang will be Bender's battery mate. This comes as near as it is possible to make a prediction on the doings of Mack before the game starts. He won't tell his pitching choice, although he did say that the expects Bender, Plank, Shawkey, and Bush will do the hurling during the series.

"I feel confident the Athletics will be the champions, said Connie, "but the best of plans sometimes go awry. Nearly everything appears to depend upon the pitchers themselves. I have no fears for the rest of my team," and with this prediction we get right back to the old dope that has been handed out for weeks.

The feeling of the local fans as to the winner of the coming series is evidenced by the lack of wagers. The professional betters are not in evidence and the only wagers made are small and between friends, apparently to give them some financial interest in the games. This may change when the New York contingent arrives here on Wednesday or for the first game in Philadelphia.

THE OPENING BAWL.

Oh, say,
To-day
There'll be some play
At the Polo Grounds, and whatever
Of interest else there may be
In all the world that's attractive,
It isn't a 1, 2, 3
Attraction compared with this one
To the fans and the fannies who
By the hundred thousands are eager
To know what the nines will do.
They don't read a word on the tariff,
The high cost of living's forgot,
They pass up the Mexican troubles,
And Thaw may be crazy or not;
A highball or grape juice for Bryan
Is the same to them and they
Don't care if the Tiger eats Sulzer
And the Colonel has gone to stay;
The canal may be split by an earthquake,
The militant women may shout
And throw bricks about,
Or pout—
They don't givadam for nothing
But how will the game come out.
Wow,
That's how
A good many millions of people,
The old and the young and all
Whose blood is worth circulating,
Art straining to catch the call
For Johnnie and Connie,
The blithe and the bonnie,
To line up their nines and
PLAY BALL!
Say,
To-day
They play;
The banners of the Giants
And Athletics are unfurled
And the Polo Grounds, Manhattan,
Is the centre of the world.

W. J. LAMPTON.

BETTING LIGHT ON GAMES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—There has been very little betting here on the world's series and most of the wagers reported were at even money. One enthusiastic follower of the local team bet $40 to $100 that New York will not score in the opening game. Local followers of the sport believe that the Athletics have a more scientific system of play than their New York opponents and are at least equal in other departments. All, however, agreed that the break of luck should be a deciding factor and some of those who are backing the Giants here say they feel that luck will be with the New Yorkers and are betting on their "hunch."

Vice President Marshall, who arrived here to-night to address a meeting of the Philadelphia Presbytery Elders' Association, picked the Athletics to win the series. Mr. Marshall has been a frequent attendant at the games in Washington this season.

"We have a good team down in Washington, but we were only good enough to finish in second place in the American League race," said the Vice President. "Perhaps I ought not to say this, but whenever the Athletics came down to Washington I could see we were not one, two, three with them. Any team that could beat the Athletics would have to be a pretty good team and I don't think the Giants can do it. I greatly regret that I will not be able to see any of the games."

World's Championship Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, Giants vs. Athletics. Game called 2 P. M. Holders of Reserved seats enter all Grand Stand gates. No tickets sold at Speedway entrance. Thirty Thousand unreserved Grand Stand and Bleacher seats at Two and One Dollar each will be sold at the Eighth Ave. entrance. Concert by 7th Regiment Band 10:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. Gates open at 8 A. M.

BASEBALL'S BLUE RIBBON DAY HERE

World's Greatest Teams to Strive for Supremacy at Polo Grounds.

One of the most important events scheduled for this fair, or cloudy, day is the baseball game at the Polo Grounds between the Giants of this city and the Athletics of neighboring Philadelphia. The team which wins will be the best in the great universe, in the opinion of a number of enthusiastic persons. The game will begin at 2 o'clock.

When John McGraw and Connie Mack, the overseers of the opposing ball teams, were asked last night who the pitchers in the opening game would be both remarked that they were hard of hearing, and couldn't understand the question. The probable choice will be Mathewson and Bender, but both managers will warm up their whole collection of pitchers, and if any one of them happens to show better than the other he is likely to be the choice.

The Giant line-up will be: Snodgrass or Shafer, centre field; Doyle, second base; Shafer or Herzog, third base; Burns, left field; Fletcher, shortstop; Murray, right field; Meyers, catcher; Merkle, first base, and Mathewson, pitcher.

The Mackian roster will be: E. Murphy, right field; Oldring, left field; Collins, second base; Baker, third base; McInnes, first base; Walsh or Strunk, centre field; Barry, shortstop; Schang, catcher, and Bender, pitcher.

The umpires are Klem and Rigler and Connolly and Egan.

Peanuts will be the usual price, a nickel for a few.

All the players have their pencils sharpened, their typewriters oiled, and it looks as if everybody would have a nice time.

According to the voluminous lot of "dope" at hand it would seem that the essential point to be decided is whether the Giant pitching is enough to offset the habitual hitting habit of the Athletics. Decide that and you know who will win. The matter is as easily solved as the fourth dimension.

It can be asserted without dispute that many people are interested in the big game. The fact that numerous persons lost a night's sleep to stand in line on Eighth Avenue last night leads one to this conclusion. Business and all forms of sanity will be suspended for the afternoon. The New York team is fit for the battle, with the exception of Snodgrass and Doyle. Snodgrass has a strained ligament in his right leg which may keep him out of the game. In that event Shafer will go to centre field. Doyle's right shoulder was injured in an automobile accident several days ago, but he does not think that the injury will keep him out of to-day's fun.

All the Giant pitchers are in excellent condition and prepared for a most trying ordeal. All be a trying ordeal, all right. The Athletics, one and all, are primed for battle. They carry all the confidence which comes of having defeated the Giants in the world's series two years back. They expect to win, they admit it.

The Giants also have confidence, a confidence born of the belief that their pitching staff is superior to that of the Athletics. Giant supporters also have what gamblers call a "hunch" that this is the year when the luck will turn in their favor. Luck, or what they call luck, will play an important part in the battle. Two years ago the Giant supporters said hard luck cast a shadow in their path. The Athletics say it was Frank Baker's bat which constituted the hard luck. So, you see, opinions widely differ.

The population of an already crowded city has been greatly exaggerated by the coming of baseball enthusiasts from the direction of the four winds. The world's series has almost reached the stage of being a national holiday. It is really surprising the great number of people who have important business engagements in New York and Philadelphia this week. Minor leaguers from the corn and wheat country have flocked here in greater numbers than ever before.

The players who will battle to-day were minor leaguers once. Now look at them. Big fellows, they are. Other professions were robbed that these men might have this annual chance to reap gold and glory by tossing a ball around the lot better than anybody else. Talent is a great big thing to have in one's possession. That is, baseball talent.

Little need be said about the high prices the tickets are bringing from speculators. That excitement is in another column. And if you have a feverish desire to know about who is going to win and all that sort of thing, *Dope* may also be found chronicled elsewhere.

This is merely a notice that the game is to be played.

After deep, thoughtful consideration, President Lynch of the National League announced last night that he was sure the Giants would win. President Ban Johnson stated that the Athletics would win, although he didn't apply as much thought in arriving at his opinion.

Well, what did you expect they were going to say?

The town was full of people last night who could give both McGraw and Mack pointers on running a ball club. Some of them would not hesitate to put in Marquard, while others would send Demaree against the Mackmen. Others would like to see Jim Thorpe in there, because he can run fast. Philadelphians were here with a quiet tip that Mack would show good sense by picking one of his young pitchers for the opening game and let Bender and Plank rest and grow old.

There seemed to be no difference of opinion that Frank Baker would be a good man to start the game at third base.

In all the hotels and restaurants last night only one subject was discussed. Patrons of the trotteries and the lobster parlors were often in spirited controversy with the waiters—not about the trots or lobsters, but about baseball. Other waiters were wiser. They first learned if their patrons liked the Giants or the Athletics and chimed in with the same opinion. Their tips were larger.

There was considerable betting on the game. Some people would bet on anything. The gamblers are taking a chance that the Giants are due to win the world's series and are plunging on the chance. One wise gambler said he thought twice before betting and then put his money in the bank. He's sure to come out ahead.

Well, so long; see you at the game.

PLAYER-WRITERS WIN.

National Commission Decides They May Fill Their Contracts This Year.

The National Commission yesterday decided that baseball players could write for the newspapers about the world's series games. The threatened suspension of players for the offense, as intimated by President Ban Johnson, failed to materialize. Mr. Johnson came to the city yesterday firmly determined to put a stop to the practice, but when the commission met Mr. Johnson found that he did not have the support of either President Lynch or August Herrmann in the radical action he proposed to take.

The commission ruled that the players who had made contracts with newspapers prior to Sept. 27 could carry out their contracts, but if players had made arrangements to write for the newspapers since that date, they would be open to any action the commission wished to take.

Hereafter, however, the practice will be abolished. Next season the players will not even be allowed to write about baseball during the regular season. The commission went on record against the practice in any form as an imposition on the public, and it is probable that a clause prohibiting the practice will be inserted in the players' contracts next season. If this action is taken it will probably be bitterly opposed by the ball players with the support of the Baseball Players' Fraternity.

In regard to the action taken, Secretary Bruce of the commission explained that the contracts entered into by the players with newspapers were binding, and that failure of the players to live up to the terms of the contracts would leave the players open to civil court action.

The commission also decided to add a third member to the official scorers. There has been some difference of opinion in the past between the official scorers appointed by the commission and the baseball reporters, and the commission decided to allow the reporters to have a third member to decide on all doubtful plays. President Joseph Jackson of the Baseball Writers' Association, will be the third member of the scoring board.

The four umpires for the series, William Klem, Charles Rigler, Thomas Connelly, and John Egan, were before the commission, and were instructed about their duties in the series.

The commission, behind closed doors, held a conference on the ticket situation, and the various instances where tickets were found in the hands of speculators were discussed. The New York Club, it is understood, has offered its books to the committee to show that its tickets were given to supposedly responsible patrons.

The commission considered the proposition of giving out the names of all those who gave tickets to the speculators, and very likely this action will soon be taken, because of the storm of protest which is being heaped on the commission. No action was taken yesterday, but the commission is quietly collecting evidence on the ticket situation.

YOUNGSTERS IN LIMELIGHT.

How Series Have Been Decided in Most Unexpected Manner.

With a youngster, practically overlooked in all the preliminary figuring, come to the front and play a leading rôle in the coming series? With some player not considered capable of holding up under the strain show the way to the seasoned veterans in spectacular playing that will eventually make his team the winner? If so, it will simply be a case of history repeating itself, for such things have happened. The men of whom much was expected have failed time and again in the big games, and some boy who had been overlooked rushed into the breach and saved the day.

The first two series were decided by old players, or men who had been with the clubs long enough to be classed as veterans. Bill Dineen, now umpiring in the American League, gets credit for upholding Boston's prestige in the opening series because he fanned the mighty Honus Wagner at a critical time when a hit meant disaster. In 1905 no youngster crowded the old fellows away from the spotlight.

The series of 1906, with the Cubs and White Sox as contenders, furnished the first big upset to the preliminary dope. The Sox, in the latter part of the season, had been playing a youngster named Rohe at third base. He hit only .258 during the regular season, but when the world's series began it was decided to use him at third base, with Tannehill at short. Rohe was not considered very much in the early predictions, but he cut loose in the series with some batting that was as timely as it was hard. A triple by Rohe accounted for one of the two runs in the first game which the Sox won, 2 to 1, and in the second game he drove in all three runs, the Sox winning, 3 to 0. He also drove in what proved to be the winning run in the sixth and deciding game, giving the Sox the highest honors in baseball. Within a year Rohe was back in the minor leagues.

The two succeeding series failed to produce any such hero as Rohe, but the 1909 series brought one out more prominently. Pittsburgh and Detroit were the opposing teams, and the advance dope on Pittsburgh pitching dealt almost entirely with Camnitz, Phillippe, Willis, and Leifield. Adams had made a good record, but he was a youngster who lacked experience, and consequently was not likely to start. But Adams started, and he did more than that. He finished with a victory over the Tigers, 8 to 0, in the seventh and deciding game of the series. He had won two previous games for Clarke's team. His work in that series was the closest any pitcher has come to Matty's work in the 1905 games, and Adams had not even been considered seriously.

In 1910 Coombs carried off the bulk of the honors, and in 1911 it was Baker, but as both were seasoned players they must be passed over. The 1912 series at Boston furnished two youngsters who had hardly been given a thought in the early figuring. Hugh Bedient won the fifth game, 2 to 1, allowing New York only three hits. He had previously figured in two games as relief picher, and held the Giants safe each time. He started the final game of the series after it seemed that Joe Wood was through and retired after holding New York to one run in seven innings. His retirement was ordered to make way for a pinch hitter as the Red Sox had not scored on Matty.

And then came another youngster who won his place in the world's series Hall of Fame. He was Olaf Henriksen, sent in to bat for Bedient. He crashed into a low ball on the outside and sent it hopping down the left field line for a double which tied the score. This run carried Boston safely through nine innings, and they won in the tenth through New York mistakes.

The coming series will have Eddie Murphy, Daley, and Schang making their débuts for the Athletics, with Brown and Shawkey as possibilities. For the Giants Burns, Shafer, and Demaree will be the only youngsters. Will any of these prove to be a Rohe, an Adams, a Bedient, or a Henriksen?

Chinese Quarter Back on Eleven.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 6.—The Leonia High School football team has introduced a new brand of player, for its clever little quarter back is Koh Am Wee, a Chinese student, who fills the position with skill and efficiency. He is American-born, and speaks English fluently. There is no mistaking his ancestry, but his associate students are proud of Koh Am Wee, and he is popular with all.

We, too, are out for the World's Championship.

In outfitting men and boys with everything they wear.

Clothing made of the finest imported and domestic all-wool fabrics—every piece carefully tested before it's cut into suits and overcoats.

Furnishings, hats, shoes and Sporting Goods of the same high quality.

Prices that help to keep down the high cost of living.

Add our time-honored policy "your money back if you want it," applying to everything bought at any of our stores.

That's why we stand at the top of the clothiers' batting list.

Everything for the Big Game.

Motor coats, mackinaws, knitted jackets, steamer rugs, flasks and Thermos bottles.

Just a word of welcome to the Clergy now assembling for their National Convention—

We will gladly extend our 10% clerical discount to any and all of you who want to fill in the gaps in your wardrobe or do your outfitting for the coming Winter.

Clerical clothing for street, vestry or church is our specialty.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores

at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	34th St.

STAGE SET FOR WORLD'S SERIES

Continued from Page 1.

the list was at the disposal of the National Commission if that body wished to make an inquiry.

"It makes no difference to us who secured the tickets," declared Mr. Foster. "By that I mean the prominence of the persons or the call which they might have had on the New York Club for such a favor. We will turn over the entire list of names and numbers to the National Commission, and also the numbers of all tickets which we know to be in the hands of speculators, and the commission will have the hearty support of the New York Club in making the list public.

A fresh ticket leak was discovered last night. Four seats for the lower tier of the grand stand, marked at $2 each, were sold on Broadway at 8 o'clock. Those seats were not to go on sale until 8 o'clock this morning.

Hempstead's $2,500 Offer

"The charge has been made that the club officials have turned over a large number of tickes to speculators. Some have gone so far as to say that we gave them about 4,000 or 5,000. President Harry N. Hempstead this morning made an offer of $2,500, which he will give to charity, if any person can show proof that even a single ticket went from the office of the New York Club to a ticket speculator. The offer still holds and will continue until the real truth of the situation comes out.

"Here is what the New York Club has been up against. We gave out tickets only to such persons as we considered responsible and for whom provisions had been made in the special bulletin on world's series arrangements, made by the National Commission. Now we find that in a number of instances these persons put greed for a few dollars over the consideration which we give the club for the special favors and which the club had a right to expect. Only this morning an official of the club repurchased from a speculator a box which had been allotteed to a man who was a season box holder at the Polo Grounds. We could not overlook his application for a box in view of the fact that he was one of our regular patrons, and yet he bought it only for the money he could make by selling it again. It is needless to say that his applications in the future will reach the waste basket and the club will be more than pleased to have the commission make his name and other names public."

President James E. Gaffney of the Boston Club, whose application for forty-seven tickets was cut, purchased sixteen sets of tickets yesterday for $50, or $20 for each set. The Boston Club owner was greatly incensed over his failure to get tickets from the New York Club, and hinted that the National Commission would be asked to make some sort of investigation. He displayed four of his tickets at the New York club office early in the day, and turning a few pages of his book Secretary Foster discovered to whom the pasteboards had been sent by the club. The name opposite the ticket numbers was that of a prominent New Yorker, and he got the tickets only because of the title and position he holds. The name was also at the disposal of the commission for publicity, Secretary Foster explained.

A prominent ticket agency manager on upper Broadway declared yesterday afternoon that he had plenty of tickets, and he reached under the counter for a good-sized bunch of them to prove his statement. In the collection were five boxes. He said that he had obtained all of them from politicians, and added that the club detectives might look them over if they wished to get the numbers.

"We were held up for them," he asserted, "and have no reason to protect the men who sold them to us. They demanded $40 for each set after paying the club $9 for them, and we had to pay their price. The boxes cost us $200 each, but, of course, that includes tickets for all three games, the same as the other reservations. Two years ago and last year we asked either $5 or $6 for tickets, but this year the politicians made us pay so much that we are put in a bad light when we ask only a little more than we paid."

W. J. Fallon, President of the Tyson Company, 105 West Fortieth Street, had some sidelight to add to the ticket muddle.

"We have refused absolutely to offer them for sale," he said. "The prices we would have been compelled to ask were ridiculous, and only when our patrons ordered them did we make any efforts to fill orders. What chance has a regular ticket agency, asking only moderate advances, got when Wall Street itself gets into the game?"

Mr. Fallon followed this by displaying some correspondence with a person signing as "John Farson" on a letterhead of a Wall Street firm. The letter directed Mr. Fallon to pay the bearer of four sets of tickets the sum of $120 as "per telephone conversation." The money was paid, and a receipt bearing the name "John Farson," through an agent, was dellvered to Mr. Fallon with the tickets. The seats in question are in Section U, Row N, and are Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. These were the only seats on sale at the Tyson Company's main office at 8 o'clock last night, and Mr. Fallon explained that he purchased them principally to use as evidence that the bona fide ticket agencies were not responsible for what he termed the ridiculous prices demanded for tickets.

Boxes Quoted at $275.

Boxes which were sold by the club at the rate of $75 for three games were quoted at $275 yesterday afternoon wherever an agency had one or more for disposal. In one instance $325 was paid for a choice box.

Edward Davis, a reporter for The Chronicle of Orange, N. J., was gleefully exhibiting six reserved seat tickets to an admiring crowd on Broadway, near Forty-sixth Street, last night, when the pasteboards were torn from his grasp by a bystander, who fled with his precious loot.

After a chase of several blocks Detective Wertheim of Inspector Dwyer's staff effected a capture, and the man was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station on a charge of grand larceny. The tickets were thrown away in flight, and they were eagerly appropriated by men in the pursuing crowd. The prisoner gave his name as Harry Edwards, 25 years old, of 155 West Eighty-fourth Street.

At the office of the New York Club in the Fifth Avenue Building an extra force of clerks passed busy day read-ing out the last of the reserved seat tickets. Hundreds who were worried because their tickets had not been received up to the noon hour besieged the office yesterday afternoon to find out when they might be expected. Other hundreds, despite the continued statements of the last few days by club officials that no tickets could be had, went to the office with requests for reservations. All met the same fate and many left the building loudly condemning the club officials because they could not get tickets whereas the speculators had succeeded. One speculator established himself just outside the main entrance to the building and greeted all persons coming or going with the announcement that he would purchase "all world's series tickets."

The Power of CASH

Is it not better to pay $45 cash for a suit than $60 for an identical suit bought on credit?

How long would it take the interest on $45 to amount to $15?

All our clients pay **CASH.**

That is why we are able to sell clothes 25% less than others on Fifth Avenue.

We guarantee style—quality—fit and workmanship to please *you*—or no sale.

No deposit required.

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GIANTS KEEP IN TRIM BY DEFEATING PHILLIES--FOOTBALL--TROTTING

GIANTS AND PHILLIES PLAY RECORD GAME

Tuning-Up Contest for World's Series Played in Thirty-one Minutes.

About 500 dyed-in-the-wool fans yesterday attended an exhibition baseball game and three field events between the Giants and Phillies at the Polo Grounds, and even if they did not see much of an exhibition of the pastime which will engage the attention of thousands during the next week in the world's series, they were afforded the opportunity of seeing the fastest played nine innings in the history of major league baseball. The Giants won from the Quaker City aggregation by the score of 4 to 1. The time of the game was 31 minutes.

The field events preceded the record-breaking, nine inning fiasco and the chief aim of every player engaged in this was to hit the ball and see how far he could stretch his hit. Base hits were stretched out for two bases and scratch hits put the players safely on the first sack.

After two innings Manager McGraw began to shift his players, and from then until the end came the Giants were shot out to various positions so fast that it was difficult to keep track of them. The Phillies, with nothing at stake, retained their original line-up, but sixteen of the McGraw clan were afforded opportunities of showing some of their prowess. Hartley and Schuff made up the New York battery at the beginning, but after three innings on the mound, Schupp was supplanted by Wiltse, while the Phillies were still scoreless. Wiltse did four innings of work with the Quakers still scoreless and he was taken out to allow Hearne a chance on the firing line. This gave the visitors their only chance to score, and in the sixth Paskert was sent across the rubber for the only Philadelphia tally. Jim Thorpe was the shining light of the Polo Grounders and was credited with two of the four runs. Doyle and Hartley made one each.

In the 100-yard dash, three players elected to go out for the honors with Thorpe, starting for the Giants, against Hans Lobert, the Philadelphia nomination. Lobert proved speedier than the aborigine, leading him to the tape by a yard in 13 seconds. Chief Meyers held the worsted and watch.

In the fungo batting contest with three trials each, Marquard, Thorpe, Ludeus, Mayer, Meyers, and Paskert all took cracks at the ball. After they had all had their smacks and the longest measured, it was found that Thorpe was the winner with a hit to deep center field measuring 404 feet.

Circling the bases concluded the sports, and in this Lobert was the speediest, his time for the four cornered trip being 15 seconds.

The line-up and score of the game:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Thorpe, cf.	4	2	2	2	3	Knabe, 2b.	4	0	1	6	4
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	D'lan, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
F'cher, ss.	0	1	0	0	3	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Stock, ss.	3	0	0	0	1	Magee, lf.	3	0	0	3	1
Burns, lf.	1	0	1	3	0	Miller, rf.	3	0	0	2	1
C'per, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	Lud's, 1b.	3	0	0	4	0
H'zog, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3	Pask't, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
M'ray, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	Kil'fer, c.	3	0	0	4	1
C'dall, rf.	2	0	0	3	0	Ch'm's, p.	2	0	0	0	1
H'ley, c.	2	1	1	1	0						
Wilson, c.	1	0	0	0	0	Total.	29	1	3	24	12
M'kle, 1b.	2	0	1	9	0						
Grant, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0						
Schupp, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Wiltse, p.	1	0	0	0	2						
Hearne, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	30	4	8	27	11						

Errors—Thorpe, Grant.

New York	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Knabe, Paskert, Thorpe, Burns, Merkle. Three-base hit—Thorpe. Sacrifice fly—Chalmers. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 3. Double play—Herzog, Doyle and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Chalmers, 1. Struck out—By Schupp, 1. Hits—Off Schupp, 1 in 3 innings; off Wiltse, 1 in 3 innings; off Hearne, 1 in 3 innings. Time of game—Thirty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Klem.

Brooklyn Defeats Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—In a fast, very exciting and profitable exhibition game here this afternoon, the last for local fans as well as the teams, the Brooklyns defeated the Washingtons 4 to 1, the great Walter Johnson being batted for five hits in the five innings he pitched. After that the veteran Hughes went in. Near the end the game became farcical, the batsmen striking at the first ball that the pitchers lobbed over with a minimum of effort. The players displayed more interest in catching an early train back to New York than in winning the game, which was witnessed by a big crowd. The Score.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	Sch'fer, 2b.	4	1	1	4	4
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	2	7	3	Milan, cf.	3	0	2	0	0
Y'gl'g, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	M'gan, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
C'lins, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	G'dil, 1b.	2	0	1	15	1
Hum'l, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	W'ms, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	A'smith, c.					
Fisher, ss.	4	2	1	1	4	lf.	3	0	0	2	1
F'cher, c.	2	0	0	5	1	Henry, lf.					
Walker, p.	3	1	2	0	4	c.	3	0	2	2	0
						M'B'de, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Total.	33	4	9	27	16	J'son, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Hughes, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Total.	29	1	8	27	11

Errors—Fisher, 3; Henry.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	—4
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Moran. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Gandil. Double plays—Schaefer and Gandil; Gandil and Morgan; Walker, Cutshaw, and Hummel; Fisher, Cutshaw, and Hummel. Struck out—By Walker 4; by Johnson, 1; by Hughes, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Reidy and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and five minutes.

George Davis Amherst Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 6.—George Davis, the former White Sox shortstop, who coached the Amherst baseball team which defeated Williams in two games last year, has signed a contract to coach Amherst the coming year. He will arrive in December when Captain Strahan will issue the first call for work in the cage.

TWO HITS FOR PIRATES.

Cleveland Wins First Game of Post-Season Series with Pittsburgh.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 6.—"Cy" Falkenberg held the Pittsburgh National Leaguers to two hits in the opening game of their post-season series to-day and Cleveland took the first game, 3 to 0. With two out in the second inning, Miller walked and Mitchell got the Pittsburghs' first hit, a single to left. Gibson then filed out. In the sixth, with one out, Carey got the visitors' other hit, a single to centre. Dolan walked, but Hans Wagner hit into a double play. Thereafter Pittsburgh failed to get a man on first base. In the first inning Johnson's fumble and a poor throw by Carisch enabled Carey to reach second base. Only one other Pittsburgh runner got that far and none reached third.

Cleveland got three hits in the first inning, but a pretty throw by Dolan caught Jackson at the plate. Adams kept Cleveland's hits scattered then until the sixth, when Jackson's single and Lajoie's long double scored the first run. In the seventh Cleveland scored two more on Olson's single, Dolan's wild throw of Graney's grounder and Wagner's wild throw to the plate on Falkenberg's infield hit.

Only 5,000 fans turned out to see the game. However, they saw a contest worthy of a world's series. Dolan, Chapman, Wagner and Johnston all contributed fine fielding stunts.

The teams play here to-morrow, and McQuillan, for Pittsburgh, and Gregg, for Cleveland, probably will be the pitchers. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	Carey, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
C'pman, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	Dolan, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
J'kson, rf.	3	1	2	2	0	Wagn'r, ss.	4	0	0	4	2
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	3	2	2	Viox, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0
J'st'n, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Olson, 3b.	4	1	3	1	5	Mil'r, 1b.	1	0	0	10	0
Graney, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	Mitch'l, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Carisch, c.	3	0	0	4	2	Gibson, c.	2	0	0	3	0
F'k'b'g, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Simon, c.	0	0	0	2	1
						Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	33	3	11*	26	14	Hend'x, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Butler	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	28	0	2	24	11

*Out for interference.
†Batted for Gibson in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Adams in the eighth inning.

Errors—Dolan, (2,) Wagner, Johnston, Carisch.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	.	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Hits—Off Adams, 9 in 7 innings; off Hendrix, 2 in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Carey, Miller, Lajoie, Jackson. Double plays—Olson, Lajoie and Johnston; Wagner and Miller; Wagner and Viox. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Adams, 3; by Hendrix, 2; by Falkenberg, 4. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Cleveland, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans, Dineen, Eason, and Emslie.

WHITE SOX AND CUBS.

Chicago City Championship Starts To-day, with Clear Skies Promised.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The first game to decide the baseball championship of the city of Chicago will be played here to-morrow, starting at 2 o'clock, between the Chicago teams of the American and National Leagues. The weather forecast is for clear skies.

President Comiskey of the American League Club indicated that Walsh, who has been the mainstay of the American Leaguers in the previous series between the two clubs, would be in condition to participate in the series.

Walsh had been of little use to his club this season on account of a strained ligament in his pitching arm. He visited a surgeon in Youngstown, Ohio, and was assured that he would be "as good as ever."

The advance sale of tickets for the first game has been large. The probable batteries for to-morrow will be Cheney and Archer for the Nationals, and Russell and Schalk for the Americans.

Columbia Juniors Win.

Although George Smith, the 'Varsity pitcher, was knocked out of the box, the Columbia Juniors defeated the Law School in a well-played game on South Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 7 to 3. Smith's downfall came in the fourth inning when the Law School men landed on him for three hits which, with errors, gave them three runs. Charlie Lee then went in for the Juniors and held the barristers down the remainder of the game. The Juniors got a winning lead in the third inning when they scored four runs. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Juniors	0 0 4 2 1	7	6	4
Law School	0 0 0 3 0	3	5	2

Batteries—Smith, Lee and Shibley and Buncke; Vertress and Roseff.

Kentucky Endurance Stake Entries

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6.—Official entries for the $15,000 Kentucky Endurance Stake at four miles, to be run at Churchill Downs on Wednesday, were announced this afternoon. Sam Jackson, owned by J. L. McGinnis, is the acknowledged favorite in the field of six starters. The entries and weights, with name of owners, follow:

Prince Eugene (J. Livingston), 108; Sam Jackson (J. L. McGinnis), 119; Milton B. (J. W. Johnson), 119; Beautiful (J. W. Flynn), 119; Mission (August Belmont), 119, and Pandorina (Mrs. L. A. Livingston), 105.

Cornell Interscholastic Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Cornell has completed arrangements for an interscholastic cross-country meet, to be held in Ithaca on Nov. 15, the first meet of its kind ever held here. Invitations will be sent to all of the preparatory and high schools of the East to send teams. No runner under the age of 19 will be allowed to enter. The course for the race will be three miles. Trophies will be awarded to the winning team and to individuals and every entrant will receive a souvenir medal containing a representation of John Paul Jones breaking the world's record for the mile.

HARVARD SEEKING NEW QUARTER BACK

Logan Tried Out and Made a Favorable Impression on Coaches.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 6.—The weakness at quarter back developed in the two games played by the Harvard football team this season is the principal source of uncertainty to Crimson coaches. Logan, a substitute of last year and a second-string man of this season, ran the eleven to-day and his work impressed the coaches favorably, some of them said, after the secret practice.

The work of the team to-day was light. Examination of the men following the game with Bates on Saturday, showed another of the Crimson ends to be injured, O'Brien, a first-string man, having suffered an injury to his knee which will keep him out of the game several days. Coolidge went to his place.

Vic Kennard, who booted the Crimson eleven of 1908 to victory at New Haven, with a field goal for the only score of the game with Yale, returned to Cambridge to-day to assist in the coaching.

TIGERS CLOSE THE GATES.

Then They Drill Signals for Long Time—Shift in Line-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—So far as the Tiger 'Varsity was concerned to-day was one of rest for them. The coaches shut the gates to the public, took the first eleven on the field, and sent them through forty-five minutes of stiff signal work, but did not let them scrimmage. Then the gates were opened, and second and third elevens went through a quarter of an hour of scrimmage, the second team winning 13 to 0.

Another shift was recorded in the 'Varsity make-up, Phillips and Bullin, the regular tackles, being taken out of the line-up and given some individual work against each other at charging. "Ed" Shea, who has been out of the game for two weeks, reported to-day again and displaced Brown at right end. Capt. Baker took his place at left half again while Semmens returned to centre.

Capt. Baker and the two quarter backs, "Stew" Baker and Emmons, had a long practice at catching punts from the toe of Kirdy. Coach Bluethenthal took E. Trenkman and Haviland aside and gave them some work at passing the ball. The new coaches to-day were "Biff" Lee, '96, and Fred Tibbott, '09.

Short Practice for Middies.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 6.—The period for football practice at the Naval Academy this afternoon was short and there was no scrimmage. Coach Reilly gave the squad men some strenuous work in getting off forward passes and receiving the ball and in some special formations. After this there was a signal drill until dark. The team this season has been shaken into some sort of shape much earlier than in recent years. Although all the places are open there is little doubt as to the final occupancy of most of them, and the bulk of attention is being given to those who are likely to make the places. Vaill and Mitchell were tried at quarterback on Saturday and as Vaill did the better work he was put in at signal drill this afternoon. Blodgett, the big back from the New York High School of Commerce, who has been out of the game for a week on account of a bad ankle, reported this afternoon. The coaching staff was completed by the arrival of Ensign Hall, tackle of last year's eleven.

Rutgers's Star Tackle Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 6.—John Peter Toohey, Rutgers's fine tackle, may be unable to play against West Point on Saturday. He was severely injured in the Union game last Saturday, when his teammates won by a 39 to 6 score. Toohey has been the point about which much of the Rutgers offense has been built. On the defense he is a team in himself. Rutgers, despite the 14 to 3 defeat at the hands of Princeton, has been confidently expecting a victory over or a tie with the Army, but with Toohey out the chances for holding the strong cadets seem lessened by half. Toohey was injured while executing one of his notable breaks through the opposing line. As Toohey was bending over the man he had thrown aside in a defensive play in the Union game, he was kicked in the side. He at once became limp, and suffered such pain that his mates were scarcely able to get him to the side lines and into a low runabout which was handy. Dr. Laurence Runyon attended him.

Swarthmore Eleven Vaccinated.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6. — Swarthmore may be unable to place a team in the field to oppose Pennsylvania in the annual football game between the two institutions here next Saturday. The entire football squad as well as all other students at Swarthmore College are suffering from the effects of vaccination, to which they had to submit after the discovery that of one of the special students at the college was suffering from a mild form of smallpox. The sick student and his wife, who is also suffering from the disease, are under quarantine in the house they occupy in the town.

Consolidated Brokers' Golf.

The annual handicap golf tournament of the Consolidated Stock Exchange will be held at Salisbury course, Garden City, L. I., to-day. There are more than thirty entries, including such well-known players as Archie Graham, former champion of New Jersey; W. S. Silkworth, recent winner of a large silver ball at Glenwood Country Club; Charles Liebeskind, T. D. Scoble, Charles T. Small, A. R. Allan, Paul Sheldon, A. C. Sumner, H. W. Longstreet, George C. Thomas, J. E. Kelley, and E. W. Van Vleck. Archie Graham, the winner of last year's tournament, will have to be at his best to retain the title of champion of the Exchange, as he has opposed to him more than the usual number of cup winners. Four prizes have been provided, two for class A and B, respectively.

TWO SHAMROCKS COMING.

Old Cup Yachts to Help Get New Boat Primed for Races in America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—From a letter written to friends in Queenstown it appears to be Sir Thomas Lipton's intention to take both the old and the new Shamrock to America for the Cup races.

"I shall have them tuning up for a month or so," he writes, "before they go to America, racing as frequently as they can so as to have Shamrock IV. in good trim."

YALE CAMPAIGN CHANGE.

Coaches Order Scrimmage After Team's Failure on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—Changing their scheme of attack, but ordering only a single change in line-up, the Yale football coaches reorganized their campaign to-day after their setback by Maine on Saturday. Knowles was placed at full back and Tommy Cornell stationed at right half back, but otherwise there were no transfers in positions, although Wilson rested and Cornish got the quarter back berth.

Thompson, who has been played at half back, went back to quarter back on the scrubs, the position he filled for the freshmen last season. Tom Shevlin's plays were used as a variety instead of the standard attack, and Heffelfinger arrived here from Minneapolis to take up instructions for them where Shevlin left off. Henry Hobbs, the Amherst coach, and Tad Jones, the Exeter coach, were the other new arrivals.

The coaches ordered thirty minutes' scrimmaging, a complete surprise, as the Monday programme is invariably light. Hiser, who was sent to the scrubs, reeled off a sixty-yard run, scoring a touchdown on the 'Varsity, while Cornell skimmed through tackle for the only score made by the regulars. The line-up: Left end, Avery; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Capt. Ketcham; centre, Marting; right guard, Cooney; right tackle, Pendleton; right end, Carter; quarter back, Cornish; left half back, Ainsworth; right half back, Cornell; full back, Knowles.

PENN LOSES A VETERAN.

Harry Wilson Will Not Play Football This Fall—Avery Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The University of Pennsylvania football team suffered a loss to-day when it was announced that Harry Wilson, veteran tackle on the Red and Blue eleven last year, would not come out for the team this season. Wilson is a senior in the medical school, and, despite the appeals of Capt. Young and Head Coach Brooke, he has decided not to go in for athletics this Fall, but devote all his time to his studies.

The Quakers may also lose Avery, half back on the 'Varsity eleven, as a result of an injury to his shoulder, received in Saturday's game with Lafayette. Dr. Hancock, trainer of the team, believing Avery to have a broken collarbone, had an X-ray photograph taken of the shoulder to-day. The result will be known to-morrow, and if it is found that the collarbone is broken the half back probably will be out of the game for the rest of the season.

Most of the 'Varsity men who were in the Lafayette game were given a rest to-day, while the substitutes, along with Capt. Young, who was in football togs for the first time since the Gettysburg game, indulged in a light workout, particular attention being paid to the forward pass. Young has fully recovered from his injured foot and displayed his old-time speed.

Lafayette Getting Ready for Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 6.—Lafayette, very eagerly began her preparations for the Yale game to-day. The excellent showing made by the Maroon and White against Pennsylvania, together with the fact that a small college held the Elis to a tie score on Saturday, has acted as a great stimulant to the Easotonians. Coach McCaa gave his 'Varsity squad nothing more severe than a stiff signal drill. The scrubs and the third team, however, went through a vigorous scrimmage. Into the scrub team McCaa incorporated some of his 'Varsity material in some changes he is about to make in the 'Varsity line-up. Jack Diamond was tried out as a half back on the scrubs, and Lane was used at quarter back. Both men will be played in these positions in the 'Varsity scrimmage to-morrow afternoon. The third team distinctly outplayed the scrub team in the scrimmage. It scored one touchdown in the latter. No injuries of a serious nature were sustained as a result of the Pennsylvania game, and, barring accidents during the coming week, Lafayette will play Yale at her maximum strength.

Rosenberger for Australia.

Jim Rosenberger of the Irish-American Athletic Club yesterday announced that he had decided to make the trip to Australia next Winter with the rest of the Americans who will make the invasion of the Antipodes. Rosenberger should be a frequent winner in the distances from 100 yards to a quarter mile, as well as in the shot putting, at which sport he has shown himself to be very proficient. The other member of the team from the East will be Jimmy Powers of Boston, one of the most improved distance men in the United States and the conqueror of most of the champions at one time of the year or other. It is confidently expected by the followers of the Boston lad that before he returns from Australia he will have shown a mile in the neighborhood of 4 minutes 15 seconds. The team will leave early in December.

Peterson Defeats Cutler with Cue.

Charles Peterson of St. Louis defeated Albert G. Cutler of Boston, 30 to 27, last night in the first night's play of a three-cushion billiard tournament at Doyle's in thirty-six innings. The Westerner had a high run of 5, while the Bostonian's best consecutive scoring was 4 points. After the contest Peterson entertained the crowd with an exhibition of fancy shots and showed some wonderful manipulation of the spheres. Willie Hoppe acted as the referee. The match will conclude to-night.

RECORD FOR TROTTER TWO YEARS OLD

Peter Volo Spins Off a Mile in 2:04½ on Lexington Track.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 6.—The world's record for two-year-old trotters was broken to-day when Peter Volo won the futurity for two-year-old trotters, making the second mile in 2:04½. The previous record was 2:06¾. The fractional time was 31¼, 1:02½, 1:33, and 2:04½. Uhlan, C. K. G. Billings's champion trotter, lowered the world's mark for a quarter mile by going the distance in 27 seconds. Peter Volo won in straight heats. Second money went to Lady Wanetka. The Walnut Hill Cup was won by Fan Patch, well driven by Snow, after the daughter of Joe Patch had lost the first two heats to Bright Axworthy. The latter was unable to keep up the pace set.

President Tipton presented S. J. Hensel, her owner, with a silver cup. Ben Zolock won the 2:10 trot, after losing the first two heats to Marta Bellini. The time in the fifth heat equals the world's record for a fifth heat.

The 2:15 class pace was won in straight heats by Great Scott, the gelding beating his previous record of 2:07¼ to 2:06½.

The Walnut Hall Cup for 2:12 Class Trotters; three in five; $5,000.

Fan Patch, b. m., by Joe Patchen, (Snow)	3	2	1	1	1
Bright Axworthy, b. h., (Edelmeyer)	1	1	6	3	4
Marigold, b. m., (Murphy)	4	4	2	2	2
Farra, b. g., (Andrews)	8	8	3	5	3
Nata Prime, b. m., (Wright)	6	5	4	4	ro.
Peter McCormick, br. h., (Shuler)	2	7	dis.		
Dago, b. g., (N. Grady)	7	3	5	dis.	
Tommy Horn, b. g., (McDonald)	5	6	dis.		

Time—2:08; 2:08¾; 2:09; 2:09; 2:11.

2:10 Class Trot; three in five; purse, $1,000.

Ben Zolock, b. g., by Zolock, (Garrison)	12	11	1	1	1
Matz Bellini, b. m., (Dickerson)	1	1	10	4	2
Major Wellington, br. h., (Cox)	9	2	2	6	4
Dr. Thorn, b. g., (Snow)	7	4	3	2	3
Belle Ashland, b. m., (Davis)	2	3	8	10	ro.
Frances Graham, br. m., (Geers)	3	8	4	3	ro.
The Student, b. g., (Ryerson)	4	5	7	7	ro.
Tommy Finch, b. p., (Castle)	8	9	5	5	ro.
Leo A., b. h., (Ryan)	5	6	8	8	ro.
Lizzie Brown, b. m., (J. Davis)	6	10	9	9	ro.
Myrtle Granett, blk. m., (Andrews)	10	12	11	dis.	
Douglas McGregor, br. p., (McDonald)	11	7	dis.		
King Brook, blk. g., (McCarty)	dis.				

Time—2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:07½; 2:08¾; 2:06¼.

The Futurity, for two-year-old trotters; value $5,000; special, not to exceed four heats.

Peter Volo, br. c., (Peter the Great,) (Murphy)	1	1			
Lady Wanetka, br. f., (Cox)	2	2			
Princess Nelda, ro. f., (Multer)	3	ds			
Alma Forbes, blk. f., (Nolan)	4	ds			
Lucille Spier, br. f., (Dickerson)	Dis.				

Time—2:09½; 2:04½.

2:15 Class.—Pacing; 2 in 3; purse $1,000.

Great Scott, br. g., (San Mateo,) (Snow)	1	1			
Wyetta, blk. m., (Buster)	2	2			
Woodcliffe King, b. h., (Cox)	4	3			
Dos Reca, ch. m., (Edelmeyer)	3	4			
Riley Boy, b. g., (Long)	Dis.				

Time—2:06¾; 2:06¼.

NEW YORK BOXERS WIN.

Capture Amateur Honors in Tournament at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 6.—New York boxers clashing with Philadelphia lads had much the better of the bouts at the A. A. U. tournament at the National Turn Verein to-night. William Smith, Jr., of the Bronx Church House knocked out John O'Donnell of the Philadelphia Amateur Boxing Association at the start of the third round in the 135-pound division. Both boys were well schooled, but Smith measured his blows and landed so frequently on O'Donnell's face in the first two rounds that he had the Philadelphian in a bad way. O'Donnell showed the effects of the punishment as the third round began, and Smith finished him quickly.

Mike Tauber, also a 135-pounder, of the Pennant A. C., was another New Yorker to knock a Philadelphia boxer out, his victim being J. Brady, a clubmate of O'Donnell. Brady did not last so long, being dropped to canvas in the second round.

One of the cleverest exhibitions of the evening was that of Ed Nugent of the Xavier A. A., who stopped William Roloff of the Sheridan A. C. in the first round, also in the 135-pound division. Michael Perna of Newark stopped John Broderick of Philadelphia in the semi-final of the 108-pound division.

Smith Fit for Morris Bout.

According to reports from Gunboat Smith's training quarters the lanky Californian, who is to try conclusions with Carl Morris at Madison Square Garden Thursday night in a ten-round bout, has exhausted his supply of sparring partners. Al Kubiak and Billy Leach have been assisting the Gunner to get into shape. The club physician, Dr. James Thompson, paid a visit to the Smith camp and has pronounced him physically fit for the bout. With his recent bouts Smith has needed little grooming and will enter the ring in perfect condition. At the New Polo A. A. Morris has been putting on the finishing touches to his work. He is said to be much faster than he was in his other training series, and those who have followed his work since he started training predict another man from a fistic standpoint when he faces Smith. He will have a large advantage in weight over Smith, who will be between 25 and 35 pounds lighter. This should be productive of one of the best white heavyweight contests staged here in many months, and if the outcome of the bout does not meet with the approval of the fans, it will not be for the want of proper conditioning by both men.

Leach Cross in Ring To-night.

Leach Cross will make his first appearance to-night in the ring since his return from the Coast in the main bout at the Atlantic Garden A. C. of the Bowery against Young Brown. Cross is also matched to box Champion Willie Ritchie later in the month at Madison Square Garden, and has accepted the Brown bout to get in some real ring work before this important contest with the champion. Realizing that he cannot take any risks with the sturdy Brown, Cross has been training diligently for the match, and when the men enter the ring both will be in tiptop condition. Brown is well known to local fans, and during his short career has made a favorable impression, so that everything points to a thrilling contest. In addition to the main event two other ten-round contests will be staged.

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HARRY SMITH SUSPENDED.

Champion Runner and Others Disqualified for Unsanctioned Race.

Jacob W. Stumpf, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Committee of the A. A. U., yesterday announced that Harry Smith, Bronx Church House, ten mile champion runner of the United States, and J. R. O'Neil, New York A. C., the five mile title holder of Canada, and Daniel Daly, Pastime A. C., had disqualified themselves from further competition by their participation in an unsanctioned two mile race last Sunday at the games of the Glencoe A. C.

These suspensions were caused by the failure of the Glencoe A. C. to apply for a sanction for the event, which was an open race and run in conjunction with a series of members' games of the Harlem organization.

Kilbane and Julian to Box.

Johnny Kilbane and Kid Julian of Syracuse will be the headliners at the show of the St. Nicholas A. C. to-morrow night. Great interest attaches to the bout with the up-Stater, as many predict that the champion will be called upon to show his best. Julian has had three contests in this city, and each time he has showed himself to be both a clever boxer and hard puncher. He is the type of boxer that most fans like to see in action, whether he wins or loses. He fought Joe Coster, one of the best local boys, all over the ring last Winter and had the Brooklynite in bad shape at the end. The same thing happened when he stacked up against Teddy Hubbs. His manager sees no reason for his not repeating with Kilbane.

Amateur Boxing Tournament.

Entries for the amateur boxing tournament to be held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club on October 16 and 18, in the gymnasium, will close on next Monday, with the Secretary of the Club. A point trophy will be given to the club scoring the largest number of points, on a basis of five for first and three for second, and the committee in charge expects that the Trinity Club, National A. C., Central Y. M. C. A., Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., Union Settlement A. C., Paulist A. C., Glencoe A. C., New West Side A. C., and many more clubs in the Metropolitan Association will enter their boxing team to try to win this trophy. Entry blanks and other information may be had of E. J. Giannini, Physical Director New York Athletic Club, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York City.

WOMEN ON THE LINKS.

Mrs. Barlow Leads a Field of Fifty-two Contestants at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow led the field of fifty-two women golfers in the opening round of play in the Mary Thayer Farnum Cup tournament to-day on the links of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, with a card of 89. None of the contestants played up to their usual form, Miss M. Caverly with 94, Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck 96, and Miss Richardson 99, being the only other contenders to finish in less than 100 strokes.

Miss W. S. Hollis of Wilmington, who finished in fifth place, had a card of 101, while Miss E. Noblit of Wilmington, a former Philadelphia title holder, finished in twelfth place with a total of 110. The scores of the remainder of the first sixteen were: Mrs. E. H. Elder 101, Mrs. E. H. Fitler 101, Mrs. T. H. Vetterlein 103, Mrs. M. Herold 104, Miss F. McNeily 106, Mrs. W. Gerlach 108, Mrs. A. K. Billstein 110, Miss C. Davis 112, Mrs. W. S. Johnston 112, Mrs. S. S. Logan 113.

TEST COMMISSION PLAN.

Recent Act of New Jersey Legislature Not to Affect Suit.

The taking of testimony in the suit brought by ex-City Clerk John H. Morris to test the validity of the election of the officials holding office in Jersey City under the commission form of Government was begun yesterday before Justice Swayze of the Superior Court of Hudson County.

Morris scored a point when the court sustained the contention of his counsel that the act passed by the last New Jersey Legislature, placing the burden of proof upon the assailants of the validity of commission elections instead of making office-holders prove themselves elected, did not apply to the suit brought by Morris because of the constitutional provisions against special and retroactive legislation.

Historical Society's Anniversary.

At the first fall meeting of the New England Historical Society to-night, plans will be discussed for the one hundred and ninth anniversary of the founding of the society which will be celebrated on Nov. 18. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, will deliver an address on the "Safeguards of American Democracy." After the meeting, Charles William Burrows will lecture on "Perry's Victory on Lake Erie."

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 7, 1913.

THE COURT OF APPEALS JUDGES.

The laws of the State of New York provide that Judges shall be elected. In this city, nevertheless, most of the Judges are appointed. The form is that of election, the substance is appointment by the Chieftain of Tammany. He selects, his committeemen, or, as it has been in the past, his delegates in the convention, ratify, and then the election is held. The two Democratic candidates for the Court of Appeals were selected on Saturday, nominally by the State Committee meeting at a hotel, really by CHARLES F. MURPHY, "TOM" FOLEY, THOMAS F. MCAVOY, JOHN H. MCCOOEY of Brooklyn, and Senator ROBERT F. WAGNER. The candidates they selected are worthy men—Judge BARTLETT, already on the Court of Appeals Bench, and Mr. ABRAM I. ELKUS. Nothing is to be said against them. But should they receive a plurality of the votes next month, it would remain perfectly true that they go upon the bench by appointment. And the appointing power would be, not like the State Executive, responsible to the people, but the absolutely irresponsible head of the Tammany organization.

The Republican candidates, Associate Judge WILLIAM E. WERNER for Chief Judge of the court, and Associate Judge FRANK H. HISCOCK to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Judge GRAY, were recommended for nomination by the Republican State Convention and then nominated by the State Committee of that party, as provided by law. That is not only a more regular and seemly manner of putting the candidate before the people, but there are sound reasons, reasons which ought to be convincing to intelligent voters, why Judge WERNER and Judge HISCOCK should be elected. The Committee of the State and County Bar Associations some months ago urged a union of the two parties upon the Court of Appeals candidates. ALTON B. PARKER and AUSTEN G. FOX appealed in vain to Mr. MURPHY and his associates for an indorsement of Judge WERNER and Judge HISCOCK. Mr. PARKER pointed out that Judge WERNER has been a member of the Court of Appeals for thirteen years and "has demonstrated by his work that he has no superior on the bench." Members of the bar speak in high praise of his learning, his ability, and his judicial qualities. Criticism comes only from one quarter—THEODORE ROOSEVELT. He has attacked Judge WERNER because of his decision in the workingmen's compensation case. That decision, considered as men of well-ordered minds consider such matters, was in a very high degree creditable to Judge WERNER. Had sentiment been his guide he would have decided probably the other way. But Judge WERNER had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the State of New York. He found the act in question to be contrary to the Constitution and so declared in his opinion, the court sustaining him. It was such a decision as an honest, upright, and fearless Judge would give, not such as would be expected of a timid Judge, cowering before the danger of a recall and dishonorably paltering with his oath and with his duty to gain popular favor. The decision has had its due effect, for in the stated, orderly way we are proceeding to amend the Constitution to permit the enactment of just such laws. For that decision alone Judge WERNER would deserve election to the Chief Judgeship of the court as a recognition of his courage and his independence. And his election would be a salutary and much-needed rebuke administered by the people themselves to their false friends, whose agitations aim at the overthrow of all Constitutional safeguards.

Judge HISCOCK has served by designation as Associate Judge of the court since 1906. His nomination, with that of Judge WERNER, was urged upon the Democratic State Committee by the representatives of the State and County Bar Associations. By character and ability and the quality of his service he has won the confidence of the bar, and his nomination by the Republicans was the natural recognition of his worth. His election by the people should be their recognition of his fitness for the judicial office. His experience upon the Court of Appeals Bench is a qualification of a very high order, while his Democratic opponent, Mr. ELKUS, although of excellent standing at the bar, is quite without judicial experience.

Judge BARTLETT, should he be elected to the Chief Judgeship, would retire by limitation of age in two years, when 70 years old. Judge WERNER is not yet 59. While the Court of Appeals is not concerned with party politics, it is desirable, as ex-Judge PARKER pointed out the other day, that something like a political balance should be maintained upon that bench. For that reason, if for no other, it is desirable that the Republican candidates this year should be chosen. But there are other and more serious reasons why Judge WERNER and Judge HISCOCK should be elected. It is worth while for the voters to examine these reasons for themselves.

THE OPERA.

The preliminary announcement of the season of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House is the most attractive we have had in many years. The old reproach of a shrinking from novelty on the part of the impresario no longer holds. While the company is as strong in lyric and dramatic ability as any that could be organized, with access to the whole world's visible supply of operatic talent, and the promised revivals of well-tried works include "Carmen," with GERALDINE FARRAR in a rôle in which she may secure the most substantial success of her career; BOITO'S always interesting and curiosity-provoking "Mefistofele," ROSSINI'S "William Tell," VERDI'S "Masked Ball," and SAINT-SAENS'S "Samson and Delilah," hitherto sung at the Metropolitan only by visiting singers, and the standard works of the Italian, French, and German lyric stage will be retained in the repertory, the list of positively new operas is alluring. These include RICHARD STRAUSS'S "Rosenkavalier," CHARPENTIER'S "Julien," WOLF-FERRARI'S Molière opera, "L'Amore Medico," MONTEMEZZI'S "L'Amore dei tre Re," and a one-act opera by our own VICTOR HERBERT.

The careful manner in which all new operas have been produced at the Metropolitan under the direction of Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA justifies the belief that no inherent merit of these works will be lost in the performance. The favorite singers are all at hand, including CARUSO, and the corps of conductors led by TOSCANINI is surely the most efficient in the world. In recent years the pictorial splendors of the Metropolitan's stage have given it world-wide renown. Obviously, therefore, times have changed, and the period in which Mr. HAMMERSTEIN, in popular phrase, "rattled the dry bones" of the Metropolitan now belongs to comparatively remote history. Competition with the established opera this year on equal terms will be a very serious business.

THE RAILWAY OUTLOOK.

President ELLIOTT leaves no doubt what is the matter with the New Haven Railway. His plain words take it out of the class of the average company. It was exceptionally unfortunate in its investments and in its relations with its staff and with the public. Its management conceived "a comprehensive transportation system operated co-operatively," and the public considered it an obnoxious monopoly. Accidents and investigations estranged the public and demoralized the organization of the company. Wages rose, earnings fell, and the dividends disbursed were not earned. It is hard to imagine anything which could afflict a railway which is not catalogued in President ELLIOTT'S frank confidences to the public to which he appeals, and without which the future is dark for more railways than the New Haven.

At the other extremity of the scale is the Union Pacific, which may be taken as an example of not a few railways whose riches embarrass the general situation as much as the New Haven's declining fortunes. The New Haven's misdeeds are in the way of a sympathetic consideration of the demand now pending for a general advance in the railway freight schedules, and there are a dozen or a score of companies whose superabundant resources are thought to be an objection to placing a burden on the public for their benefit. Yet it is sure that rates cannot be advanced in exceptional cases, nor generally advanced with exceptions of the rich and unpopular roads. Whatever is done by law must be done rigidly and universally. That is the nature of law, and is an economic necessity as well. If the rich roads were condemned to reduce their rates it would ruin the weaker roads by starvation through the loss of traffic to the roads which underbid them. If the weaker roads were allowed to advance their rates they also would lose the business which would desert them for the roads which did not advance their rates. Similar considerations control the wage situation. Wages are regulated by the statutes of the trades unions, which forbid underbidding by more necessitous labor and establish rates no less artificial than the rates for traffic enacted by law. It is this which distinguishes the railway price fabric from all other prices. In other trades, when prices are falling, there is an argument for reducing all prices together for labor and commodities alike. Railway rates and railway wages are referable to no common standard. Both are enacted arbitrarily, and it is as hard to alter one as the other.

Not for that reason will alterations be evaded permanently in either rates or wages. Markets are not abolished so easily as that, and they are needed to meet just such dilemmas. Business cannot wait while rates and wages are arbitrated. Each day's traffic is carried, whatever the state of the argument regarding either rates or wages. Gov. FOSS makes this clear regarding the conditions of employment, and it is just as true regarding the rate schedules. The public needs the railways as much as it needs the services of the employés, who, Gov. Foss says, are under the obligation of duty not to cease to serve the public. There is no danger of the railways striking voluntarily, but they may be compelled to moderate their efforts to serve the public as surely by lawmakers as by strikers. Balance sheets are not to be argued with. When profit and loss shows a sufficient debit the railways will slow down, not because they want to, but because they must. It then will make no difference what are the merits of regulation, or of competition, or of any other theory regarding public utilities of either capital or labor. The country will confront conditions, not theories.

THE WORLD'S SERIES.

On the eve of the world's series the minds of many thousands of worthy citizens are perturbed by doubts as to whether or not they will be able to see the games. At the opening game to-day 30,000 unreserved seats will be sold to persons in line, and each purchaser must pass directly into the inclosure. As to the disposition of the 8,000 reserved seats on the grand stands there is much bewilderment. Seats for three games, according to reports, have been sold for $25. The advertised price is $9. Yet there is "no speculation." The problem is, indeed, vexatious.

Nothing is more certain, however, than that every seat will be occupied when the play between the Athletics and the Giants begins to-day. All the preliminaries have been attended to. All the prophets have had their say. Nothing remains to do but "play ball." For the remainder of this week, and perhaps longer, the world's series will absorb most of the interest of the American people. After the victory has been won there will be a chance for the consideration of other things, including business, the working of the new tariff, and here in New York a somewhat important municipal campaign.

COLUMBUS DAY.

Next Monday we must celebrate, perforce, the 421st anniversary of the landing of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS on Cat Island, which terminated his well-intentioned quest of a westerly passage to the far Indies. We owe this superfluous Autumn holiday, following so closely the end of the Summer season, chiefly to the statesmanship of the late TIMOTHY SULLIVAN. He forced it on reluctant New York and other lawmakers forced it, in turn, on other States. Its occurrence interferes sadly with the conduct of business in the season which should be the busiest, but once we have a holiday we must keep it. Luckily there are no other new holidays in sight at present.

In October one may still play baseball, golf, and tennis, if the weather permits, and fish in salt waters for whatever he may catch. The appropriate celebration of the event, however, is pretty generally overlooked. The Boston Transcript permits itself to be disturbed by our neglect to find the significance of Columbus Day and to act accordingly. We are celebrating the discovery of the Western Continent, however, every day of our lives, and we have done our full share to perpetuate the memory of COLUMBUS. A few of our compatriots of Latin and Celtic origin perform certain ceremonial functions in honor of the memory of the great discoverer who never quite comprehended what he discovered. The rest of us loaf and recreate ourselves to the best of our ability in that direction.

We do not remember whether it is on 100 or more nearly 200 days of the year that the Mexican peon claims immunity from work, but every one of his cherished holidays has a measure of significance for him which is lacking in the observance of Oct. 12 as a day for busy Americans to idle. The establishment of this holiday, therefore, was a bad precedent, but the holiday is ours now, we cannot escape it, and happily most of us are able to take our enforced pleasures philosophically. Wherefore we are emboldened to hope that the going will be good next Monday and the skies bright, and that everybody will make up his mind to do something worth doing on that day.

USELESS WAR.

In the remarkable series of articles on the Balkans by Prof. HART, which are appearing in THE SUNDAY TIMES, the latest, on Montenegro and the Montenegrins, is one of the most vivid and informing. We note with especial interest that this acute observer is impressed by the fact which we have had occasion quite frequently to point out, that the real, the essential, interests of the Powers in the Balkan States could have been served, and served far better, had the Powers agreed upon a policy of peaceful development of these States in industry, commerce, and communications.

The first condition to such a policy would have been the firm establishment of order, of security for life and property. This would have required the constraint of the Turks, possibly their banishment. But the tremendous achievements of the several Balkan States during the war showed that, had their aid been called for in such a task, it would have been given and would have been adequate. Instead of fixing this practical aim and pursuing it with the means at hand, the Powers first tried to guarantee to Turkey the return to the status quo and protection against expulsion. Failing in this Servia and Montenegro were prevented from reaping the fruits of their victories, and Bulgaria was encouraged to wage war with its allies in the hope that Servia would be crippled further and Austrian ambition be gratified.

The golden opportunity for the formation of a Balkan federation based on free trade within its borders and reciprocity with its neighbors was not only neglected, but was spurned. The horrid devastation of the second war followed. The Powers have indeed got the status quo—a state of poverty, weakness, confusion, and retardation—a nuisance and a peril to all Europe.

HONESTLY LABELED GOODS.

The Administration at Washington would do well, we think, to fulfill the prophecies now being made that the next session of Congress will be distinguished for laws directed against articles which are misbranded or fraudulently represented.

The pure food law itself, in which a good beginning was made to assure the proper labeling of foods and drugs, will require attention. In the case of drugs the maker may declare any standard he pleases, even though it differ from the standard of the United States Pharmacopoeia, or he need publish no standard at all; therefore drugs of spurious quality are marketed and prescribed for the sick. But there are other wares, such as adulterated clothing, shoddy shoes, misbranded furniture, and jewelry that purports to be precious and is not, which should be put under the ban so long as their quality is concealed by misleading statements.

For all these goods proper standards must be made and established. The Office of Markets in the Department of Agriculture, established last May, will promulgate market grades, standards of quality for fruits and vegetables, cotton, grain, and hay; also it will standardize the weights and measures of these commodities. Some such office should be established in the Department of Commerce for the standardizing of the rest of the products of trade and manufacture.

The thrill of life stirs again in the Ananias Club. There was a great attendance of members at the meeting Saturday night. Mr. WILLIAM BARNES was in the chair. A reorganization committee was appointed, and it was announced that the Sheriff's sale of the effects of the club, advertised for the 15th inst., would not be held. A committee was appointed also to arrange for appropriate ceremonies and a procession up Broadway when the Founder returns from South America.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Robbery As Done on Street Cars.

Reports of pocket-picking on all of our three kinds of street cars have been more than usually numerous of late, indicating a revival of that ancient industry, and that, of course, indicates in turn that the police at present are not as efficient in discouraging it as—well, as one could wish they would be. The desire, naturally, is especially strong in those upon whom this nefarious art has just been practiced, and that it is an art appears very clearly from the story of a victim who suffered a loss, not serious, but still sufficiently irritating, as he entered a Fifty-ninth Street car, to which he transferred from Madison Avenue.

He remembers now that just as he stepped aboard a man who, with rather surprising courtesy, had told him to go first, yet managed to get ahead of him at the ticket box by going in at the exit end of the step, and there started a hot little controversy with the conductor about getting change for a dime. While this went on three more men crowded in behind. There was then a little jostling, after which these four men, with a unanimity since seen to be significant, decided that they wouldn't take that car after all, and got off.

As soon as the teller of the tale had entered and taken his seat, a passenger beside him, who had evidently watched the episode with a sophisticated as well as an interested eye, turned and asked, "Did they get you?" They had. When the traveler reached for his purse he found it had been taken, and taken, too, from a buttoned back pocket that had been covered by two coats, and the abstraction had been accomplished without his feeling any touch not deemed at the time incidental to the sort of crowding with which we are all so familiar.

The men who did this skillful work were well dressed and not at all "tough" in appearance. Their little drama must have been carefully planned and well practiced. That the conductor had any part in it could not be charged, but he, if not a strangely ingenuous person, could hardly have failed, with all his opportunities for observation, to have had more than a suspicion of what was going on, and it is easy to imagine ways in which he could have interfered if inclined or under orders to do so. He saw more than did the passenger inside the car, and while he could not be expected to quit his post and chase the thieves, he could have started a prompt pursuit of them by blowing a police whistle if he had been provided with that instrument and told to use it on proper occasions.

Illustrating a Marvel of Credulity.

An interesting proposal, accompanied by some even more interesting information, has been sent to this office by the publishers of a book. Its name [illegible]. Attainment of the Pole," and the author is one FREDERICK A. COOK, the man who is still well remembered as a claimant for honors as an arctic explorer and discoverer.

The interesting proposal is that this book be used as a "premium" for the increasing of newspaper circulation, for which purpose it is offered at the very moderate price of 46 cents a volume—and with "full returns," as the newsdealers say, of all copies not thus disposed of. The interesting information is to the effect that "over 100 leading papers of the country are now using Dr. COOK'S book as a premium," and that "practically every explorer and scientist of the entire world has now examined Dr. COOK'S material and indorsed his claim."

The names of three of the leading papers are given and those of five explorers and scientists. The former are The Oakland Tribune and The Sacramento Union, both of California, and The Helena (Mon.) Record. The scientists mentioned are Gen. A. W. GREELY, EDWIN S. BALCH, Capt. OTTO SVERDROP, Prof. GEORGES LECOINTE, and Prof. OTTO BASCHIN.

An inclosed circular reveals that in his book Dr. COOK denies that he ever made a "confession," and insists that he was the victim of a ruthless and brutal conspiracy to rob him of well-earned glory.

All this is highly astonishing. We knew that there were a few people in a good many places who, having hastily believed Dr. COOK'S story, closed their minds to evidence as to his veracity and refused to admit that they had made a mistake. It was also known that there were towns where the doctor could attract audiences to hear him lecture. Surprising, indeed, however, is it to learn that enough faith in him remains to make the suggested scheme for booming newspaper circulation one sufficiently promising, in the opinion of its originators, to justify them in making the expenditures required for exploiting it.

They may be right. Judgments as to the plausible and the possible cover a range so wide that any attempt to fix a limit to it would be dangerous.

Church Fees Called Petty Graft.

Comment was made in this column, some weeks ago, on an announcement as to fees for weddings, funerals, and other ceremonies made by the rector of St. Paul's Church in Hoboken. He said that he would take none from members of his church, unless expenditures as for lighting were involved, but that outsiders not contributing for its support would have to pay definitely fixed sums. Even in the case of strangers, however, there were no fees if they could not afford to pay them, and this question, as regards funerals, was determined by the amount paid to the undertaker, nobody who incurred with him a bill of over $100 being considered "poor."

In a later issue of his monthly bulletin, the rector of St. Paul's attacks the whole fee system in churches and insists that the modern clergyman, being in receipt of a salary, "should have the courage and the dignity to give up this rather petty graft."

That is a rather harsh word to use, considering the number and quality of ministers who will be grieved by its application to money that they have been accustomed to take as a matter of course and custom. For the position taken by the Hoboken reformer, however, there is a good deal to be said. Perhaps it would be more effective if said a little more gently.

THE WICHITA BISON HERD.

Credit for the Gift Belongs to New York Zoological Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Very frequently I have warned my friends who are working hardest in the cause of wild life protection not to expect that they ever will receive credit from the public for their sacrifices, or that the public will long remember what they have done. I will confess, however, that I did not think that in six years from the day that the United States Forestry Bureau itself finished building the fence that to-day incloses the Wichita national bison herd in Oklahoma, through the initiative, and the gift of the nucleus herd by the New York Zoological Society, that the Forestry Bureau would have forgotten the source of that gift.

Yet that is exactly what has happened. About three months ago, so the press declares, the Forestry Bureau at Washington sent out broadcast what is described as a "circular" regarding the condition of the Wichita bison herd that was "presented to the Government by the American Bison Society." I have received at least fifty newspaper clippings containing this statement, all crediting the information to the same source of the United States Forestry Bureau.

As a matter of fact, when the Zoological Society conceived the idea of this gift herd for a national bison range in the Wichita Forest Reserve, (1905,) formally offered the gift, and it was accepted by Secretary Wilson, the American Bison Society was not in existence; and from first to last the Bison Society had nothing to do with that herd.

This is the first time I have noticed the easy forgetfulness of the Forestry Bureau. At first I resolved not to notice it in any way; but the unending persistence with which the story of the alleged "gift of the American Bison Society" is being reprinted—in all good faith so far as the newspapers are concerned—is becoming rather wearisome. I realize that it is now impossible to catch up with that story, but I can at least correct it in the Zoological Society's home circle.

Incidentally, I wonder to whom will be credited, six years from now, the fine herd of 14 American bison that the Zoological Society picked out last Saturday afternoon and marked for shipment to the New Wind Cave National Park bison range, in South Dakota, as another gift to found a national herd.

WILLIAM T. HORNADAY,
Director, New York Zoological Park.
New York, Oct. 5, 1913.

Cancer Victim in Need.

A gentlewoman, who has tried to the last to earn her own living, is too ill ever to work again and, without friends who can give her a home. Two recent operations for cancer had relieved her sufferings, when admission to a home for incurables was secured for her, but she was nerve-worn and weakened by heart attacks. Her relief from the more serious trouble was only temporary, however, and she has little longer to live. She greatly appreciates the patient, kindly care she is receiving at the home, and the Charity Organization Society asks for $200 to make possible a continuance of it, that distress of mind may not be added to her already great physical suffering.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

Mrs. G. Thatcher, $10; J. W. Thompson, $2; F. A. J., $1; E. A. R. $1; Dorothy, $1; F. H. S., $2; Mrs. A. S. Wright, $2; Charles T. Root, $5; G. W. C., $2; Joseph H. Callaher, $1; Mrs. F. Parkman, $5; Mrs. Florence Altmayer, $2; L. Peters, $2; A. S. C., $1; Mrs. E. E. S., $1; A. D. Jewett, $1; Mrs. B. Arnold, $2; F. N. J., $5; Cash, $2; Cash, 25 cents; Miss B. Tompkins, $2.50; Sherwood B. Robertson, $1, and Anonymous, $60.

WORLD FEDERATIONS

Would Acclaim the Yielding Up of Panama to Colombia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your very fitting editorial article, "Settle with Colombia Out of Court," and the article on the labors of Mr. Earl Harding in the same issue, "Give to Colombia Part of Panama," are in singular consonance with the spirit pervading the recent address of Lord Haldane before the American Bar Association at Montreal, in which he voiced England's King's wish for the getting together of the English-speaking nations. About the same time the German Kaiser, in a speech presenting to Norway a statue of its national character, Fridtjof, said: "This statue is raised as a reminder that all the Germanic peoples are one. If only the Germans, the Scandinavians and the Anglo-Saxons will stand together, they will be able to solve any problems which God may give the nations."

A grand combination. Saxon and Anglo-Saxon to keep the peace of the world! This being fait accompli, then the Latin nations of Europe, including France, should combine for the same purpose, and all those of South America federate with the same view; then the Slavic, the Indo-Aryan, Japanese and Chinese, when the world's peace would be assured and all the peoples "would learn war no more forever."

If the Chancelleries of the nations will address themselves to the bringing about of this it would be a much easier service for them than their present one of avoiding turmoil and wars.

"He who asks equity must do equity." We should undo the wrong we did our good friend, neighbor, and sister republic, Colombia, in assisting in the robbery of the rich province of Panama, by aiding in its restoration to her. This is better than is proposed by Mr. Harding, that of dickering for a little more land for a widening of our ten mile strip.

Colombian sovereignity with autonomy, or home rule for the people of Panama, is better than her present political situation. By resuming her old relation, voluntarily and peacefully, to the Republic of Colombia with provincial self-government she loses nothing, but gains a place in a great nationality, one of the grandest of South America. She would at once secure a position before the world that she is now debarred from by reason of her weakness and inability, under present conditions, to absorb any appreciable share of the world's good things as she has nothing to offer in return for lack of capital and productions and consequent inability to make profitable her waste places. Capital would flow to her borders in great abundance, if her political illegitimacy were removed. If the powers that be at Washington will bring about this consummation, then in deed and in fact will our Republic be one of peace, and the nations will so acclaim it.

H. A.

New York, Sept. 30, 1913.

MEXICO'S ELECTORAL VOTE

Is Entirely Independent of Representation in Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your Sunday article entitled "Mexico has 20,000 voters in 13,000,000 inhabitants," allow me to explain that the 20,148 noted as the total of votes in the Presidential election of 1911 is not the total of the "popular vote," as it is called in this country, but the total of votes of the "Electoral College."

The election of President and Vice President in Mexico is "indirect," just as it is in this country, but whereas the Electoral College of the United States is composed of 531 electors, in Mexico it is composed of the 20,148 given in your article as the voters.

Under American law the Electoral College is made up of as many electors as there are Representatives in Congress, each State choosing as many electors as it has Representatives. Under Mexican law each "district" of a State (a subdivision comparable to a county) elects its own "electors" on a basis entirely independent of representation in Congress, the electoral districts being different and much smaller than the Congressional districts, so that there are many more electors than representatives for each State. The electors meet at their respective county seats (Cabeceras de Distrito) and there vote for President and Vice President. From each of the county seats a certificate of the vote of the electors is sent to the capital of the State, where the State Legislature makes the computation of the total electoral vote for the State, and certifies the result to the Congress at Mexico City. The Congress then computes the total electoral vote and declares the election of the successful candidates.

The table of votes given out at Mexico City, which you publish, is the tabulation of the electoral vote of each State as forwarded to the Congress by the Legislatures of the various States. Consequently, it is just as wrong to say that Mexico has 20,000 voters for 13,000,000 inhabitants as it would be to say that the United States has 531 for 90,000,000. Your correspondent mistook the vote of the "Electoral College of Mexico" for the popular vote of the whole country.

New York, Oct. 4, 1913. S. S.

Sergt. McNierney's Family.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read to-day with great regret of the death of Police Sergt. McNierney. I am sure that I do not express merely my own feelings when I say that the women of Manhattan owe him a debt of which some formal recognition should be made. I do not know whether his widow and children are in need of financial assistance, but if they are I shall be very glad to contribute $5 toward the fund which I hope will be raised.

Sergt. McNierney's chivalrous act makes the third instance I have noted in your columns during the last month or two of men who have risked their lives on behalf of women who had no claim upon them but that of their distress. In the face of this sort of thing it is rather ridiculous to talk about the decay of chivalry. Or is chivalry only drawing-room manners? D. S. N.

New York, Oct. 4, 1913.

Letter Boxes Not for Parcels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Somebody in this centre of civilization, education, and progress must have vast belief in the honesty of New Yorkers, or a vast desire to place temptation in the way of the weak, or be too lazy to go to the Post Office, for I saw at the corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway the other evening a large parcel post package on top of the mail box, and another half as big as a keg waiting on the sidewalk under the box for somebody to come along and take them away. Somebody did, because they were not there next morning, but when did the street letter boxes become depositories for parcel post parcels? Does the carrier have to take up parcel post parcels left at boxes on the street? L. J.

New York, Oct. 2, 1913.

A Rare Engraving of City Hall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article on "Simeon Ford's Odd Collection of New York Prints," in THE TIMES SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT, appears the following statement: "A very fine colored engraving of the City Hall was bought by Robert Fridenberg, the dealer in rare prints, for Robert Goelet for $1,610." This is erroneous. Mr. Fridenberg did not purchase this print. It was purchased by me for $1,610 at the Lenden sale and is now in the collection of Mr. Goelet. GEORGE L. OSBORNE.

New York, Oct. 6, 1913.

AN "UNDESIRABLE"

Convicted of Crime, Yet Mrs. Pankhurst Seeks Legal Exemption

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every day brings new evidence that "Political Equality for Women," as the "suffragists" conceive it, doesn't mean equality at all. It means the power to get quickly the thing they want, and, for that purpose, to issue orders to any official, with a ready cry of "tyranny" and threat of punishment if the order is not obeyed. Under the immigration law it is the duty of certain officers to bar out "undesirable" aliens. Persons who indulge in rioting, destruction of property, and attacks upon Government officials, or who openly incite others to these crimes, are of course in the forbidden class. As to those who have been actually convicted and sentenced in the courts of another country there cannot be even room for question. But for weeks the papers have been hot with letters and interviews caused by the demand of suffragists and Socialists that the law shall not be applied to Mrs. Pankhurst. Suffragist organizations have officially "held up" the Government, in various branches, demanding to be told now "what is going to be done about it"—very much as if they were requiring of a Judge that he tell what his judgment is going to be in a case not yet tried. And some of the irate ladies, who have received the only answer an official can properly give, threateningly intimate that if the Pankhurst case is not decided according to "right and justice" (that is to say, as they wish it to be decided,) "the women will know the reason why!"

There is a perfect parallel in the case of Boyd, the I. W. W. criminal, recently convicted at Paterson and about to be righteously punished in a penitentiary for just such "moral turpitude" as Mrs. Pankhurst exultingly acknowledges herself guilty of. She urged the suffragists to destroy property and showed them how to do it, and they did it. That is precisely what Boyd was charged with and convicted of. Not a murmur is heard against the punishment of Boyd from the suffragists who approve Pankhurst, nor indeed from any one. Now, if Boyd should be in prison, why not Pankhurst? If Pankhurst is received with banners and escorted to the platform as a public teacher, why not Boyd?

The Pankhurst daughter, actively working with her mother and carrying out her policy of crime, is living in the East End of London among the anarchistic Socialists, where, as just reported by a leading American suffragist, she is adding the Socialist element to the suffrage party, "to give the Government something to think about"; and "when things go wrong 'she' simply says to the East End Socialists, 'Come let us go up to the West End and do something!'"

Law-abiding citizens, whether for or against woman suffrage, cannot but hope that Mrs. Pankhurst will be found by the Bureau of Immigration to belong justly and legally in the class of "undesirables," since undoubtedly her coming would rouse the dormant energies for evil in the heedless and lawless element of the suffrage party.

MRS. WM. FORSE SCOTT.
Vice President of the Guidon Club.
Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
New York, Oct. 6, 1913.

BURNING BAD BOOKS

Only Tends to Arouse Public's Curiosity in Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That virtuous group of ladies who attempted to purge this wicked world of an instrument of evil are working against themselves when they cast into the flames those volumes of Brieux. They should have realized that any such action would merely arouse public curiosity and spread the fame of a book, in their opinion unmoral, throughout the world. A similar demonstration took place in an English town a few years ago when all the volumes of Fielding's "Tom Jones" were confiscated. The book's fame was naturally redoubled. Immediately every one with a smattering of curiosity (and how many of us have not?) purchased a copy of the novel, and the rush on the bookstores became overwhelming. Just so we may now expect a greater demand for Brieux's work, and the publishers have these enterprising ladies to thank for the valuable advertising.

Brieux has taken up his pen for the good of humanity and of women in particular. The aforesaid ladies, however, seem to be unable to see this. The book teaches a great lesson, and sounds a warning to the world, and we should be thankful that the increased circulation will bring before the people hard facts that are of fundamental importance for our comfort and success in life.

GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN.
New York, Oct. 6, 1913.

Public Ownership of Telegraphs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The telegraph and telephone companies have had a great deal to say to the public lately concerning the identity of their interests and those of the people. How can they reconcile these protestations with the fortunes made and still making in these companies and their lavish expenditures?

Right here lies the origin of the whole demand for public ownership, and in the way the companies meet the investigations arising from this demand lies the test of their sincerity. OLD SUBSCRIBER.

New York, Oct. 4, 1913.

Unjust Railroad Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does the New Haven Road take out of mileage books mileage to the Grand Central Station, when we expressly state we wish only to go to 125th Street? A similar charge exists as to regular railroad tickets.

Likewise, in getting on at 125th Street, said conductors take out mileage as if from Grand Central. Why should said railroad not do as the New York Central Railroad—act fair and square with the traveling public?

VICTOR FLETCHER.

New York, Oct. 6, 1913.

TO-DAY.

Play ball!
And tho' the earth should quake,
Tho' mountains crumble, cyclones break,
Tho' comets streak the sky with red,
And rivers overflow their bed,
Tho' hail descend like fire from heav'n,
Tho' three and four make six, not sev'n,
Tho' Nature's plan give 'way entire,
And heat makes cold and ice makes fire—
What matter if the sky fall in
Provided that the Giants win?

Play ball!
And let the world stand still,
Let rivers flow up, not down hill,
Let stocks go bang, let prices rise
And incomes shrink to half their size,
Let worlds be born and others shrink,
Let everything be on the blink,
Let critics mourn the drama's fall,
Let age attract and youth appall,
Let women have two votes, or three—
But let the Giants have Victory!

W. W. WHITELOCK.

DEMAND DEMOCRACY IN CHURCH COUNCILS

Well-Known Clergy Attend Protest Meeting on Eve of Episcopalian Convention.

DELEGATES HEAR SPEECHES

Opening of Convention To-morrow at St. John the Divine — Missionary Bishops Meet To-day.

The forty-fourth general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America will be formally opened at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning by a service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. At 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies will meet and organize for business, and the first day of the convention will close with a festival service at the Cathedral. To-day will be given over to preliminaries, the missionary Bishops meeting this morning and the woman's auxiliary this afternoon.

On the eve of the assembling of distinguished members of the church in the costly new synod hall, the spirit of protest in the church was voiced at a conference of Episcopal clergy and laymen held yesterday and last evening in the parish hall of St. Mark's in the Bouwerie—a conference timed to anticipate the convention by a few hours, and designed to give an impetus to the movement for greater democracy in the church councils. Some 200 men attended, not a few of them delegates to the general convention itself, and there was hearty applause and apparently great satisfaction as speaker after speaker rebuked the coming convention as a rich man's affair, an aristocratic institution in which the rank and file of the church took no interest and had no representation.

Among the men who attended the meeting were some of this city's well known rectors. Present were the Rev. Dr. C. L. Slattery of Grace Church, the Rev. S. De Lancy Townsend of All Angels, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Nichols of Holy Trinity, the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond of Philadelphia, the Rev. Augustine Elmendorf of Jersey City, the Rev. J. Howard Melish of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, the Rev. Harvey Officer of the Order of the Holy Cross, and the Rev. Eliot White. The Rev. George T. Browne of Lancaster, Penn., made the principal address, ranking himself as a member of the Church Socialist League, a national body which, in the literature distributed at the meeting, had this to say:

"The Episcopal Church, for all its claims to be truly catholic, is in the United States largely a 'class church.' There is, however, arising within it a group of priests and laymen whose catholicity is more than ecclesiastical, who are determined that the church shall be a church of Christ's brothers, without consideration of their position in the world. This group is as yet in the minority in the church. The convention is not composed of those whose economic outlook has been of that sort. It may be, however, that we shall be pleasantly disappointed concerning this convention. Perhaps it may prove itself alive to the life problems of to-day. It may be that it will show a constructive statesmanship rather than a dollar diplomacy. If that prove the case, thanks be to God."

There were many specific suggestions made as to action that should be taken. Dr. Peters recommended greater freedom in the use of the Prayer Book, Dr. Slattery suggested that the Psalter cease to be obligatory, but go in the same category as the hymns, and he urged the use of hymns at times instead of the "Te Deum" and other canticles all the time.

The Rev. Lloyd B. Thomas of Nevada, a convention deputy and an active member of the Church Socialist League, said that the General Convention ought to compel the General Seminary in this city to teach sociology to its students. The conference will continue to-day.

BOOK REVIEW ANNIVERSARY.

Special Features Will Mark 18th Year Next Sunday.

To celebrate the eighteenth anniversary of the establishment of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS a special Autumn Book Number will be published next Sunday. In it will appear a sketch of the career of the Book Review and an estimate of its influence on contemporary literature will be made by signed communications from publishers, editors and authors.

Among the other special features will be an article by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, in which he will set forth the principles which guided him in writing his four famous historical novels, and Conings by Dawson, author of "The Garden Without Walls," will discuss the use of the supernatural

'TO-DAY' IS VICIOUS BY INTENT AND AIM

Strives to Make a Revolting Situation Appear Typical of a General Condition.

'STRONG SCENE,' OF COURSE

NETHERSOLE AS SAPHO.

And Fine Acting by Emily Stevens, Edwin Arden, Marie Wainwright, and Teresa Maxwell-Conover.

TO-DAY, a play in four acts, by George Broadhurst and Abraham S. Schomer, at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Frederick Wagner.....Edwin Arden
Heinrick Wagner.....Gus Weinburg
Butler.....Charles Pitt
Lily Wagner.....Emily Stevens
Mrs. Garland.....Theresa M. Conover
Emma Wagner.....Alice Gale
Mrs. Farringdon.....Marie Wainwright
Maid.....Margaret Robinson

When "To-day" is the title of a play one is justified in expecting it to involve something like a comprehensive idea. And, indeed, the ladlers of this latest scum do make an effort to suggest that what it presents is typical of American life. So one gets repeatedly the phrase "the American fashion" from a German-American character, who deals throughout with such highly original thoughts as the American woman's love of dress, her unwillingness to do the housework, and her unholy worship of all luxuries.

Now, any one who attempts to deny that there is a worship of money in this country, as indeed there is to a considerable extent in every other country, might naturally be regarded with suspicion. When, however, the authors attempt to make their generalizations the basis for such a conclusion as is reached in this play one is entirely justified in believing that either a diseased imagination or an irresponsible desire to attain sensation at any cost is at the bottom of it.

"To-day" is, in fact, an indecent, vicious play, not because one of its scenes is laid in a disorderly resort, but because, on the plea of exposing a general condition, it deals in utterly malicious insinuations.

In the play Lily Wagner, a spoiled wife, who finds herself in enjoyment of luxuries to which she has not been accustomed, and as a result must ultimately go back to a limited allowance, as her husband has failed in business. He is making an honest effort to pay his creditors, has sold his wife's jewels to pay back some of them, and is living with his wife and his father and mother in a flat, the modesty of which is in direct contrast to the sumptuous home in which they have been previously housed.

All of this is conveyed in the course of three rather long drawn out acts, in which, though the effort at humor and suspense is frequently of a dreary sort, there are occasional effective passages. Then the wife, urged by one of her old-time fashionable friends, begins visiting a disorderly house, in order to secure the means to dress expensively. The husband, who by this means has been appointed agent for the landlord of this house, and on a visit to the establishment in the interest of his employer sees his wife's photograph on a table in the drawing-room.

This alone is enough to indicate the factitious nature of the whole affair. For the last thing in the world that the very wise lady of the establishment would do would be to expose the photograph of such a client. However, without it there would be no "strong" scene.

It comes after the husband has arranged for a meeting with the fair "unknown" carried forward in the dark to please his sensuous notions.

In the moment of recognition the lights are flashed on and the wife discovers herself face to face with the husband she has wronged. At this point the wise landlady, fearing the worst, hastily summonses the husband's father and mother from their near-by flat, and one kind of a tragedy is avoided by their arrival. For the husband, about to kill his wife, remembers his duty to the old people, takes them away, and leaves the wife to make the best she can of her unhappy situation.

A false climax to the third act showed the husband's dominance over the wife in a moment when, by all the signs, she would have consigned him to a warmer place rather than yield. But it cannot be denied that the final situation, though arrived at laboriously, has a certain holding power for the moment. The ultimate effect is revolting, and any sort of a moral intention which might be hinted at as an excuse is nullified by the obvious exaggeration that the theme involves. Viewed solely as drama, To-day" is a commonplace arrangement of matter most of which is entirely familiar and very little of which is convincingly suggestive of that real life it is supposed to reflect. The old German-American couple have their pleasantly amusing and sentimental moments, but they belong to the theatrical past rather than to a stage which is supposedly presenting a vital picture of "To-day."

On the whole, it is the sort of play to which no manager genuinely interested in the welfare of the theatre should give house room. More than moving picture, more than the motor car and the outdoor amusements we hear so much about will this type of thing, if continued, serve to divorce the theatre and the public. It can do no good, it may do much harm, and it cannot be too severely condemned.

The acting, more's the pity, is most admirable. Miss Emily Stevens plays the wife with a perfect conveyance of the woman's shallowness and weakness, and a fine suggestion of the gradual collapse of her moral sense. The hysterical passages, the sudden outbursts of anger against her husband's parents, and the subsequent mood of smoulder-

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 4, averaged 11.99 cents per pound. —Adv.

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ing rebelliousness of spirit, are graphically portrayed. And the collapse at the end is real and poignant in its effect.

No less successful is Edwin Arden in his portrait of the man of business traiture. Theresa Maxwell Conover added another finely acted figure, and Alice Gail and Gus Weinberg handled the overplus of comedy and sentiment with considerable skill. In a minor rôle reappeared Miss Margaret Robinson, whose name is not unfamiliar to playgoers of a few years since.

NETHERSOLE AS SAPHO.

Warmly Greeted in Third Act of Play at Palace Theatre.

At the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon Olga Nethersole, supported by an English company, made her bow in vaudeville, presenting the third act from her most successful play, "Sapho."

Miss Nethersole, who first appeared here in Clyde Fitch's dramatization of Daudet's story many years ago, has grown quite matronly in appearance, but she lacked none of the old-time fire which she put into the part, and her performance was enthusiastically received by a large audience at the Palace. In the company with Miss Nethersole is Winnington Barnes, who appears as Jean Gaussin; Alfred Lonahoe as Uncle Cesaire, and Constance Raymond as Francine. Very few changes have been made in the third act to make it a complete little play. The production is elaborately staged.

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday the first performance of Herbert Hall Winslow's new playlet, "Wiggins's Training Camp," was one of the features of the vaudeville bill. The little play, a comedy, was presented by J. D., Ida May, and Mrs. J. D. Chadwick, assisted by Raymond Knox and Steve Hickey. "Wiggins's Training Camp" pleased.

WOMEN TO SEE 'THE FIGHT.'

Members of 24 Societies to Pass Upon Merits of Play To-night.

Women's clubs and organizations from many parts of the State are to pass upon the merits of "The Fight" at the Hudson Theatre to-night. Twenty-four representatives of as many societies have accepted invitations from Mrs. Henry E. Harris to be present.

Among those who will attend are Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Warner Mifflin Leeds, Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler of Buffalo, President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Belle De Rivera, President of the Theatre Club of New York; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Woman's Suffrage Party; Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Woman's Political Union; Mrs. John Frances Yawger, President of the Woman's Republican Association; Mrs. Raymond Brown, Miss Katherine Dreier, Mrs. Alfred J. Amos, Mrs. Sara Blaich De Forest, Mrs. Beatrice Robertson Hale, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, Mrs. Mary K. Simkovitch, and Mrs. Thomas M. Balliet.

MISS E. D. AYRES'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to George Emlen Starr on Oct. 22.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, the only daughter of the late Col. Charles G. Ayres, Tenth Cavalry, U. S. A., and Mrs. Ayres, and George Emlen Starr, a son of the late Col. James Emlen Starr, and Mrs. Starr of Philadelphia, have been completed.

The ceremony will take place on Oct. 22, at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third street, and will be followed by a reception at the Plaza.

The officiating clergymen will be the Rt. Rev. Lucian Kinsolving, Bishop of Brazil; his brother, the Rt. Rev. Arthur Kinsolving of Baltimore, both cousins of the bride, and the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, rector of the church. Col. Charles G. Ayres, the bride's brother, will give her in marriage. She will have no attendants. Mr. Starr's best man will be his brother James Starr of Philadelphia, and the ushers selected are Theodore Ducoing Starr, another brother; John Walter Fairfax, an uncle of the bride; Arthur L. Wheeler, Walter S. Wheeler, John Wagner, Henry H. Stout, Lewis H. Parsons and Martin V. Bergen.

This will be the first large wedding held in the newly completed St. Thomas's Church, the old structure having been burned in 1905. Miss Ayres, who is a niece of Henry Fairfax of Oak Hill, Virginia; of Lindsay Fairfax of Lenox, Hamilton A. Fairfax of New York, and of John Walter Fairfax, is a member of the old Fairfax family of Virginia through her father, who died several years ago.

Miss Irma McCloskey Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. McCloskey of 308 West Ninety-seventh Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irma McCloskey, to Ensign James B. Rutter, U. S. N. Mr. Rutter is stationed on the battleship North Dakota, now in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Mackay Entertains in Portland

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay of New York entertained to-night a box party of Portland folks at the opening of the Portland Music Festival, at which Mme. Schumann-Heink was the chief artist. Her guests were George Harris, Jr., son of the President of Amherst College and a soloist at the festival, and Mr. and Mrs. St. John Smith of New York.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. A. Moore Richard and the Misses Alice and Elvine Richard, who spent the Summer abroad and returned on Sept. 8, are at 123 East Fifty-third Street. Miss Elvine Richard is to make her début this Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard Martin and Miss Bessie Martin, who were absent five months traveling in Africa, Spain, Italy, and the south of Europe, have returned to New York and are at their home, 160 West Fifty-ninth Street, for the Winter.

Mrs. Charles R. Locke of 14 West Sixty-ninth Street, who returned in the Summer from the South to convalesce, after a long illness there, entertained with a bridge at Glen Cove yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Totten, who spent the Summer in Europe, have opened their home at 44 West Fifty-fourth Street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell and their young son have closed Lakelawn, their Cazenovia country place, and have opened their house in Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

The marriage of Miss Mary F. Schell, daughter of the late Frederic B. Schell and Mrs. Schell, and Philip S. Collins of Philadelphia will take place at noon to-day in the parlor of the Mount Morris Baptist Church in the presence of a few relatives only.

Mrs. Walter B. James entertained a few friends of her daughter, Miss Helen James, at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., over the week-end, including the Misses Elizabeth Stuyvesant Howard, Charlotte Baker, Hamilton Fish Armstrong, Walter White, and Mr. Dwight. They attended the Piping Rock Horse Show.

Mrs. J. Stuart White has left Briarcliff and will be at the New Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, West Va., for October and November.

Mrs. Joseph R. Guernsey and her daughter, Miss Alice Guernsey, are at the Plaza for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Childs and family have returned from Sound Beach, Conn., to their town home, 58 East Eighty-first Street. Their daughter, Miss Cathryne Childs, is to be among the débutantes of the coming season.

Mrs. Sturgis Coffin and Henry N. Whitney arrived from Europe on the Victoria Luise and are at the Wyoming.

ALEXANDER SEEKS 'THE GIRL OF TO-DAY'

Painter of Famous Portraits of Women Has Had His Ideas Upset Recently.

YET AMERICAN TYPE EXISTS

He Thinks She Is Found in the Large Cities, and Particularly in New York.

Interest in the search which THE NEW YORK TIMES has begun for the typical American girl of to-day, though the quest was announced only last Sunday, has already become widespread. The fact that this is not a "beauty contest," but a genuine effort to find what is the type of young womanhood that the conditions in the New World, the progress of enlightenment, new ideas, and the greater freedom of woman have produced, has found appreciation and response.

Perhaps nobody is better qualified to discuss the American girl of to-day than John W. Alexander, the painter, President of the National Academy of Design and the School Art League. Mr. Alexander has painted hundreds of women, and most of them have been American women. As one aim of a successful portrait painter is to convey more than the features of his subject, Mr. Alexander has studied those he has painted and many others, too. He has just returned from his big studio at Onteora, in the Catskills.

"To indicate how such an endeavor interests me as that THE TIMES is making," said Mr. Alexander, at his home, 116 East Sixty-fifth Street, yesterday, "I may at the outset express my regret that THE TIMES is not going to publish more of the photographs it will receive than the twenty-nine to which it has limited itself. I may tell you that I take the fashion papers that publish photographs, and I look at them all with the greatest interest. While these are not always especially characteristic pictures, I cut many of them out and save them. In fact I have boxes full of them now, and I find them of the greatest interest, and, I may add, usefulness.

"At the first thought, it would seem to me a difficult task to chose one single type that would adequately represent the American girl of to-day. Still the American girl is recognized all over the world, wherever she goes, as an American. So, for that matter, is the French girl; in fact, you can distinguish almost any nationality of women. But I am not satisfied in my mind that the distinction is material as much as is the effect of the costume worn. With the distinction think styles have a great deal to do, and styles vary in different countries.

"In my experience with the tableaux vivants which I give from time to time, it is a very easy matter to take almost any girl, and with a slight change of costume make her of another nationality. It is a question of line and composition.

"I think one distinction is the mental distinction, and there the American girl is most distinctive in her characteristics. As for the complication of Old-World nationalities in this country, I don't think it tends to produce a composite type, because the new blood which comes in is distinctly of one class, and probably takes so much time to mingle with what is here that it would be nearer the truth to say it becomes lost rather than that it has an appreciable effect in the making of a new type. At least, it is absorbed.

"Now, when we speak of 'The American Girl,' we think of an educated, intelligent girl, and she is unlike the girl of any other nation. It is usually the fashion to compare the American girl with the English, but I cannot conceive of an American girl acting as some of the young women do in England to-day—the militant suffragettes, for instance. I cannot understand their point of view, and when I find they willfully destroy works of art my confusion is greater than ever. If they have no respect for work that is educational and refining in its character, they certainly prove that they are not fit to control in any way. The young women of this country, on the other hand, are pushing their cause with the greatest dignity and self-respect. The contrast with their English sisters is most illuminating."

"Do you think the great activity of women in the suffrage matter has had something to do with the evolution of the new American girl?" Mr. Alexander was asked.

"Undoubtedly," he replied, "the processions they have held have been really very impressive, and a very large majority of the marchers have been young girls. To my mind, it is a question whether they all know what they are trying for or what they want, but it is a fact that they go about it in such a dignified way that they gain our sympathies."

"Do you think there was a more distinctive American type of girl fifteen or twenty years ago than exists to-day?"

"That, I think again, is a question of costume, and, you might add, of adaptability. My work and my study for many years have led me to feel that our bodies have to be considered in designing costumes; but within the last few years we have seen that the 'female form divine' is probably the most elastic thing on earth and the most adaptable. Within a year the waist line can go from the armpits to well down on the hips, and a figure can change itself from rounded curves to cavities and angles, and all, apparently, without the slightest inconvenience to the woman herself. Imagine the torture a man would go through if he had to submit himself to such changes!

"You asked my opinion as to the modern type of American girl. The more I think of the subject the more I am convinced she is a mystery, and that I know nothing whatever about her.

"Her characteristics? When you ask me that I think of her freshness and her vigor, and then I remember that those qualities are perhaps even more characteristic in England and Scotland. The French girl is instinctively chic, the German girl is wholesome and bright-eyed, the Italian girl is the most picturesque, and yet we seem to have found all those qualities in our own American girl.

"Is she the most companionable of girls? Well, because of her education and her free view of life she is probably the most intelligent of girls. She was not made happy enough by rules and regulations, but that very freedom gives her a charm that is certainly personal and American.

"Where is the typical American girl produced? you ask. I should say in our big cities, and in New York more than elsewhere.

"And have the modern dances had any effect in molding her?"

"I hope not. Some think the modern dances really beautiful, but, as a rule, I look upon them as belonging to the stage, rather than to the social life."

Fatima Dances at Hammerstein's.

Fatima, the latest Turkish dancer to land on these shores, made her début at Hammerstein's yesterday afternoon and introduced many new twists and turns to the well-known style of dancing said to be popular in Turkey. Fatima was announced as a former member of the Sultan's harem, who escaped during one of Turkey's late wars. The dancer is accompanied by several attendants from the palace, and the dances are put on in an elaborate setting with special Turkish music.

WEEK'S BILLS IN THEATRES.

In the theatres playing stock companies, and where the attractions are changed weekly, the following are the offerings this week: In "What Happened to Mary," at the Lyric, Wyndham, is at the West End; "The Confession" at the Harlem Opera House, "Monte Cristo" at the Academy of Music, "Years of Discretion" at the Bronx Opera House, "The Argyle Case," with Robert Hilliard, at the Grand Opera House; Sam Bernard in "All for the Ladies," at the Royal; "A Romance of the Underworld," at the Prospect Theatre; new figures of well-known persons at the Eden Musee, "The Liberty Girls" at the Columbia Theatre, "Follies of the Day" at the Murray Hill Theatre, "The Mollie Williams Show" at Miner's People's Theatre, and "The Cracker Jacks" at Miner's in the Bronx.

Eddie Foy and the Seven Little Foys head the bill at the Colonial this week, and other attractions are Jack Wilson and company in "An Impromptu Revue," Betty Callish, William A. Brady's company in the one-act play, "Kick-Back-Board," Paul Morrell, Naomi Glass, Farber Girls, Howard's Animal Novelty, Ramsdell Trio, and Nick's Skating Girls.

"The Christmas Carol" is at the American Theatre and Roof. Marie Fenton is also on the bill for the full week. The rest of this programme for the first half of the week includes Ann Walters and company, the Five Bennett Sisters, Fox and Foxie's Circus, Bragaw and Goetz, Bruce Morgan and Betty and three others. The last half includes Browning, Lewis and company, La Velle and Grant, Douglas Flint and company, and others.

Olga Nethersole tops the bill at the Palace. Others are Florence Walton and Maurice, Belle Story, Walter Lawrence and Frances Cameron, Henry Tate's "Motoring," Charles Olcott, Beery Sisters, Lynch and Zeller, and Pathe's Weekly.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the first half of the week the programme includes the Russian Balalaika Orchestra, White's Minstrels, Charles Terries and company, Jack McAuliffe, Marion and Moore, the Austins, Julia Edwards and company, Beatrice Turner, Keys and Walker, Le Roy, the human fish; Les Montfords, and kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

Fifteen acts make up the programme at Hammerstein's, and at the head of the bill is Fatima, the Turkish dancer. Others are Elizabeth Murray, the Four Fords, Belle Baker, Valerie Bergere and company, Edmund Hayes and company, Stella Tracey and Johnny Stanley, Laura Guerite, Harry Breen, the Kitamura Japs, Gordon and Rice, Weil and Don, Simpson and Hart, and Thompson and Sonora.

Valeska Suratt and her company are at the Alhambra. The remainder of the bill includes Francis Dooley and Corinne Sales, Edmund Hayes and company, Bowers, Walters and Crooker, Hilda Morris, Hussey and Lee, Sampsel and Reilly, the Three Bartos, and the Flying Russells.

At Keith's Bronx this week is Bessie Wynn, William A. Brady's company in "Beauty Is Only Skin Deep," "Neptune's Garden," Barry and Wolford, Walter Van Brunt, Billy "Swede" Hall and company in "Made Good," Miller and Mack, Sprague and McNeece, and the Gaudsmith sisters.

Clifton Crawford and Willie Ritchie, the lightweight champion, are at Proctor's Fifth Avenue. Others on the bill are Willa Holt Wakefield and Yvette, Francis Stevens and company, Chadwick Trio, Morris and Allen, Kramer and Morton, Work and Play, acrobatic jesters, and Victorinne and Zolar.

"The Auto Bandit" is the feature at Keith's Union Square Theatre. Other acts on the programme are Aaron Hoffman's "Manna Falls for Moses," William Weston and company, Eleanor St. Clair, Mlle. Ernette Asoria, assisted by Miss Eilante and Chevalier and Miss Hart and twenty dancers; Doc O'Neil, Halley and Noble, Weber, Beck and Frazer, and the Stanleys.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre for the first half of the week the bill is headed by Clark Vincent and company, Olive

Fact No. 34

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Uneasiness Over Reported Cut in Prices Results in Heavy Selling of U. S. Steel.

Steel common dominated yesterday's stock market and its weakness proved a potent factor in bringing about the third successive decline in the general list. Transactions were on a fairly large scale and the number of stocks traded in was large, but in the day's total one-third of all the shares was made up by Steel. So great was the pressure to sell this issue that the opening quotation was made on four thousand shares at from 57½ to 57¼, an over-Sunday loss of ⅝ to ⅞. This weakness was intensified by the end of the hour and was unrelieved by any evidence of supporting orders throughout the balance of the day. The result was to put the price down to a new low level for recent weeks, at 56, 2¼ points below Saturday's final price, and the close was made at 56⅝, a net loss of 1⅝ points for the day.

While there has been as yet no formal reduction in steel prices, knowledge that independent manufacturers have been scrambling for new business on the basis of from $1 to $3 a ton under the nominal price list was responsible for a growing fear that the new tariff law will result in an important downward readjustment in quotations for steel products. There has been little buying in recent weeks, consumers having held aloof so far as possible from the market in order to get the benefit of reductions expected to be made in the new tariff, and the concessions now being made by some of the independent companies may be greater than would have been justified from the standpoint of tariff changes alone. It had been reported since the middle of last week that American manufacturers were scaling prices to meet any advantages given foreign steel makers in this market by the lower duties.

The stock market gave much more than the usual consideration yesterday to Saturday's bank statement, which showed a loss in cash of more than $9,000,000. The result of the unfavorable showing was quickly felt in a stiffening of money rates. While renewals were made at 3¼ per cent. the rate was soon advanced to 4 per cent., and some late demands were cared for only at 5 per cent. Time money likewise was firmer. There was a further decline in Government bonds, a block of $5,000 of the 4s establishing a new low record at 109. Specialists said that despite this decline the position of the Government issues appeared to be better than it was in the earlier stages of the Currency bill discussion and that there were few bonds for sale. Following the transactions at 109 the asked quotation recovered to 109⅝.

Some of the less active issues suffered the largest declines in yesterday's session, American Cotton Oil falling to 39½ and closing with a loss of 1⅜, and American Linseed preferred selling down to 23, with a loss of 3½ points. American Snuff declined 5 points, American Tobacco 3, Great Western preferred 2, Loose-Wiles 2, National Biscuit preferred ½, Sears-Roebuck 2¾, and United Cigar Stores 2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@5 per cent., with the last loan at 8 per cent. The renewal rate was 3¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days, four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $246,427,854; balances, $12,445,232; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,942,847.

The local banks have lost $1,796,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4½@4¾ per cent. for short bills and 4⅝@4¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4½@4⅝ per cent. Money was 4@4½ per cent. in Berlin and 3½@4 per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28c.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.80¾; demand, high, $4.8585; low, $4.8570; last, $4.8570.
Paris—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-32; check, 5.20 less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 95¾ less 1-32; check, 94 15-16 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.12½; check, 40.12½ less 1-32.
Belgium—Cable, 5.22½ less 1-32; check, 5.22½ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8180; 90 days, $4.7980.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81½; 90 days, $4.79½.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.23⅝ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.25⅝.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.24⅝; 90 days, 5.25⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93⅝ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15c. discount; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 20c. premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d. lower in London at 28½d, and ⅜c. lower in New York at 61c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Amal. Cop. ..5		Mar.15,'15	99⅜	99⅝	5.25
Amer. Loco..5		Oct. 1, 1914	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Austrian Gov.4½		July'14-15	98	98½	6.00
Balt. & Ohio.5		July, 1914	99⅛	100⅛	4.80
Boston & Me.5		Feb. 3,'14	95½	97½	12.00
Bklyn R. T..5		July 2,'14	96½	98½	8.00
Chesa. & O..4½		June, 1914	98⅜	98⅝	5.80
Chi. & W. I..5		Sep., 1915	98½	99¼	6.30
Chicago El...5		July, 1914	98½	99	5.40
Con. Gas Co...6		Feb.25,'14	100¼	100⅜	9.75
Erie R. R. ..6		Apr. 8,'14	100⅛	100¼	4.70
Erie R. R. ..5		Oct., 1914	99⅜	99½	5.25
Erie R. R. ..5		Apr., 1915	98	98½	5.50
Gen. Elec. Co.		Apr. 16'14	5.00%	4.70%	6.20
Gen. Motor ..6		Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	6.35
Gen. Rubber ..4½		July, 1915	96½	97	6.20
Ill. Central ..4½		July, 1914	99¾	99¾	4.85
Int. & Gr. Nor.5		Aug., 1914	97¼	97½	8.10
Int. Harvest.5		Feb. 15,'15	99⅜	99⅝	5.30
Lacka. Steel..5		Mar., 1915	95½	96	7.50
L. S. & M. S.4½		Mar.15,'14	99¾	99¾	4.85
Mich. Cen. ..4½		March,1914	99¾	99¾	4.85
Minn. & St. L.6		Feb., 1914	98	99½	6.05
Mo., K. & T..5		May, 1915	96¼	97¼	11.50
Mo. Pac. ..6		June,1914	99¾	99¾	7.50
Mont. T. & P.6		June 25,'14	95½	95¾	12.10
N. Y. Central.4½		Mar., 1914	99¾	99¾	6.15
N. Y. Central.5		Apr.21,'14	100	100¼	4.85
N. Y. Central.5		Sep.15,'14	100	100¼	4.55
N. Y. Central.4½		May, 1915	99	99¼	4.60
N.Y.,N.H.&H..5		Dec., 1913	99¾	99¾	5.05
N. York St..5		Feb., 1914	100	100⅛	5.00
No. Pac. ..6		July 9,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.40
Pac. Gas & E.6		June 25,'14	100⅜	100¼	4.85
Sea. A. L....5		Mar., 1916	97½	99½	6.75
So. Pacific...5		June 15,'14	99⅞	99¾	5.55
Southern Ry..5		Feb., 1916	99¼	100	6.85
Sulzb. & Sons.6		June, 1916	98¾	99¼	5.40
State of Tenn.5		July, 1914	97½	98	6.87
U. S. Smelt..5		Aug., 1914	99½	100¼	4.65
Union Type...5		Jan.15,'15	98½	99½	6.00
United Fruit.6		May, 1917	95¾	97	6.20
Utah Co. ..6		Apr., 1917	100¾	101¼	5.60
W. E. & M...6		Aug., 1915	98¾	99¼	6.25
West. Md. ..5		July, 1915	100	100¼	5.85

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3 O. eq. tr..4½	Apr., '14-'22	5.15%	5.05%	4.80
Chi. No. eq. tr.4½	July, '14-'23	5.00%	4.90%	4.80
[illegible]	Aug., '14-'23	5.30%	5.15%	4.80
[illegible]	Aug., '14-'23	5.20%	5.00%	4.80
[illegible]	Aug., '14-'23	5.10%	4.90%	4.80
[illegible]	Aug., '14-'27	5.20%	5.00%	4.80
[illegible]	Aug., '14-'27	5.20%	4.85%	4.80
[illegible]	May, 1954	5.15%	5.05%	4.80

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Government Bonds Weak.

The only sale of United States Government bonds on the Stock Exchange yesterday was a block of five of the coupon 4s, which sold at 109, a drop of a half point from the previous low record made last week. Brokers attributed this weakness in this issue to the same factors that have affected the 2s. For the purposes of bank investments the two issues are now selling almost on a parity. An investment at 109 in $100,000 of the 4 per cents., to be used to secure circulation, would net a bank just $30 more in a year than a similar investment in the 2s at 95. When the latter were weakest the Government 4s presented a better appearance, owing to the fact that many buyers disposed of their 2s in order to buy the 4s. There are not many bonds of either class in the hands of dealers and they do not look for much further declines unless new conditions unexpectedly arise.

***

Steel Stop Loss Orders Caught.

When Steel broke through 57 yesterday morning, there was a substantial increase in the number of commission houses reported as sellers and the size of transactions recorded on the tape ran large both occurrences taken jointly indicating that many stop loss orders had been caught. In the hour and a half of trading covered while the stock was slowly receding from 57 to 56, its lowest point, there were comparatively few 100-share lots sent out by the ticker and far more extending from 1,000 to 6,000 shares each than appeared in similar periods of other days of the present declining movement. The operations of bears of lareg calibre were considered responsible for some of the sharpest pressure against Steel, but experienced followers of the market spoke of forced selling through the medium of impaired margins and the uncovering of stop orders as the most powerful factors in bringing about the day's decline. The Street was inclined to believe that a lot of supporting orders went into the market for Steel at 56, but if such was the case the intention of buyers clearly was not to bring about a quick recovery. The shares closed less than a half point up from the bottom.

***

Price Cutting Helped Decline.

There was small question in the Street but that a contributing factor of importance in the selling of Steel and the accompanying unsettlement of the whole market yesterday was more definite news of price cutting in the steel trade. The reductions reported toward the close of last week in finished lines, which amounted to as much as $3 a ton, were reiterated and given added force through well-grounded rumors of the activity of independent companies in seeking business at substantial concessions from September prices. The Steel Trust, from all that could be learned, was still adhering to the quotations for leading finished products which were in use early in the Summer. Officers of the corporation have been quoted from time to time in recent weeks as saying that there had been very little shading of prices and no reductions of moment.

***

A Disturbed Week Ahead.

Whether the Stock Exchange decides to close on Saturday to give its members time to rest up for the holiday on Monday or not, the balance of this week will see a condition approaching demoralization in many offices. In other sections of the city employees who are baseball mad can be screened from sight of the scores until the closing hour, but in the financial district, where most offices are equipped with news tickers, the machines prove a magnet too strong to be resisted. Moreover, in many offices discipline must be relaxed for the reason that the heads of the business themselves set a bad example either by slipping away each day that a home game is played or by showing a strong disinclination to get more than three feet away from a ticker while a game in either city is in progress. There was almost a small panic on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday when it was announced that a bid of $14,000 for five good seats in a row had not produced any tickets for the opening game today.

***

A Year's Difference.

A comparison between yesterday's prices of stocks and those of the same day last year is not called for by conditions surrounding the market on the two occasions, but is effective, nevertheless, in showing what a decline has occurred. Yesterday's session was one of a series which has tended toward a lower level without respite for some time, while the market on the same day last year was not far from the best of 1913, the top average price of the fifty stocks used in the table in these columns having been recorded on Sept. 30. The market a year ago was wavering from the best figures to be touched in the twelve months, but the downward tendency had not yet become apparent. This table shows the final quotations of the leading speculative shares this year and last, with changes:

	1912.	1913.	Decline.
Atchison	110⅜	94	16⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	109	94¼	14¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	91	87⅝	3⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	117¼	95½	21¾
Erie	85¾	58	27⅞
Great Northern pf	130⅞	102¾	28⅛
Lehigh Valley	141½	126¼	15¼
Northern Pacific	176⅞	154⅝	21¾
Reading	179½	111	18⅝
Southern Pacific	174⅞	165¼	9⅝
Southern Railway	112⅞	90	22⅞
St. Paul	131¼	92¼	39
Union Pacific	173	102¾	70⅛
Amalgamated	173⅞	157⅜	16½
Smelters	91¼	74¼	17
Steel	87⅞	56¾	22½

It will be seen that of the seventeen issues only four have not declined at least ten points and five have fallen away in excess of twenty points.

***

Copper Metal Eases Off.

The price of copper metal was softened to 16⅝ cents a pound for electrolytic in the equivalent quotations of European centres yesterday, and this has become established here, according to reports in the trade, without bringing out any substantial buying. Very little copper was sold in the upturn of the closing days of September at 17 cents, but the market appeared to be generally regarded as on a 16⅞-cent level until sales at a fraction lower were reported on Friday for delivery in the next two months. Producers apparently consider the technical position of the market as sound, from their point of view, as they did when the last Producers' Association statement showed world stocks to be at an exceedingly low level. They have maintained all along that a sharp advance would be bad for consumers and producers alike, and appear to be indifferent to a price recession.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday.		Saturday.	
		Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4½s	May, 1957	102¼	102⅜	102¼	104
4½s	Nov., 1957	102¼	108½	102¼	104
4½s	May, 1917	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	101¼
4½s	Mar., 1930-60	97¼	98¼	98	99
4½s	Mar., 1962	97¼	97¾	97¼	98
4½s	Sept., 1960	97¼	97¾	97¼	98
4s	May, 1958	96	96	95	95½
4s	Nov., 1958	96	96	95	96
4s	May, 1957	95	95¼	95	95½
4s	Nov., 1956	95	95¼	95	95½
4s	Nov., 1955	93½	94¼	93½	94¼
4s	Nov., 1936	94	96	93½	94¼
4s	1918-1919	94	96	94	96
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	87¾	88	87¼	88
3½s	May, 1954	83¾	84	83¼	83¾
3½s	1960-1964	84¼	84	83¼	83¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Market Depressed, with Particular Weakness in Tobacco Issues on Light Trading.

The outside security market was depressed yesterday with particular heaviness in the tobacco issues. Of the latter, the largest decline occurred in United Cigar Stores, which sold off 1⅝ points with only a slight rally at the close. The trading was only moderate in amount.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Anglo-Am. Oil	21½	21½	21½	21½
2,500..	Br.-A. Tob...	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¼
800..	B-A. Tob. new	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
10..	Con. R. T. pf.	93	93	93	93
2,000..	*Mays Oil	28	28	27	27
2,500..	P. G. rts. w.i.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2¼	2¼
525..	Pue. S. & R.	2⅜	2¾	2 9-16	2 11-16
80..	S. Oil of N. J.	382	382	380	380
100..	†Tob. Pr. pf.	89	89	89	89
3,500..	Un. Cigar Sts. Co. of Am..	93½	93½	91¾	92
200..	Wyllys Over'd	68	68½	68	68¼

MINING STOCKS.

500..	*Beaver Cons.	32	32	32	32
2,000..	*Big Four....	19	20	19	20
1,200..	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
500..	Br. Col. Cop.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,750..	Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,850..	Can. Gold S..	18	19	17	18
45,000..	*Caribou	55	58	53	54
1,000..	C. C. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
400..	Copper Mines	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
25..	First Nat....	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,400..	Goldfield Con.	1½	1⅝	1 7-16	1 7-16
3,000..	*Gold Hill ..	1⅞	1⅞	1 7-16	1 7-16
900..	Kerr Lake	4	4	3 15-16	4
45,000..	*La Rose Con.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
900..	Mason Valley	4¼	4¼	4	4
50..	Mines of Am.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
200..	McKinley-D.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
430..	*Nevada Hills	89	90	89	90
800..	Nipiss. M. Co.	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅜
200..	Ohio Copper..	7-16	½	7-16	½
1,500..	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1 11-16	1⅜
200..	Tono. Ex.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
6,500..	*Tono. Merg..	69	69	68	68
100..	Tri-Bullion ..	½	½	½	½
1,100..	Tuiarosa	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500..	Victor	⅞	⅞	9-16	9-16
100..	*W. E. Con..	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S.

1,000..	West E. Ext.	5	5	5

BONDS.

$5,000..	B. R. T. 5 % ints.	96 11-16	96 11-16	96 11-16

*Sell cents per share. †Ex-div.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 6.		Oct. 4.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Chalmers	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1½	1	1¼
Bay State Gas....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk..	116½	117½	116½	117½
Borden's Con. M. pf..	105	107	105	107
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf....	97	102	97	102
Con. Rubber Tire....	35	37	35	37
Emerson-Brant....	23	28	28	28
Emerson-Brant. pf...	80	87	80	87
Havana Tobacco....	2¼	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	8	10	5	10
Houston Oil.....	16	18	5	18
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Leh. V. C. Sales Co..	200	210	200	210
Manhattan Transit...	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Marconi of Am.....	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
Maxwell Motors....	2⅛	3½	2½	3½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	28	30	26	30
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf..	6	8	6	8
New York Transp...	3	5	3	5
Otis Elevator.....	75	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf....	93	97	95	97
R. J. Reynolds.....	240	260	260	280
Tobacco Products....	100	125	105	125
U.C.S. Co. of Am. pf.	110	116	110	116
U. S. Light & H. pf..	7	8	7	8
U. S. Light & H. pf..	40	44	40	44
Willys Overland	87	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont.....	18	20	18	20
Butte-New York.....	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Consol. Ariz. Smelt..	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Davis-Daly Copper ..	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Diamond B. B.....	1	2	1	2
Diamond Coal D.....	2	4	2	4
El Paso Con.....	3	3¾	2	3¾
Florence	20	25	20	25
Giroux Mining	1¼	1½	1⅛	1½
Goldfield Midway...	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	5½	6½	6	7
Greene-Cananea, new.	29	34	30	34
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Hallfax Tonopah ...	1 7-16	1 9-16	1⅜	1⅝
North Butte Devel..	5-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
South Utah M. & S..	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Mining	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Columbine Copper...	½	⅝	½	⅝
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper.....	¾	¾	¾	¾
United Copper pf....	5	7	5	7
Wett. Silver Mines..	12	14	12	14
Yukon Gold Mines...	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	148	152	150	155
Braden Cop., new 6s.	148	152	150	155
Chicago Elevated 5s.	95½	96¾	95½	96¾
Chil. Copper 7s.....	95	99	95	99
Cons. Rubber T. 4s...	64	67	64	67
Havana Tobacco 5s...	56	60	50	60
Mason Valley 6s.....	60	65	60	65
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	97¾	98	97	97
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	97¾	98	97	..
Western Pacific 5s...	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22	26	21	23
Atlantic Refining ..	675	683	670	680
Borne-Scrymser	290	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line..	165	171	168	171
Chesbrough Mfg....	655	670	650	665
Colonial Oil.....	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	187	192	187	192
Crescent Pipe Line..	57	63	59	63
Cumberland Pipe L..	78	82	78	82
Eureka Pipe Line....	360	370	360	370
Galena Signal Oil	178	182	178	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	146	140	146
Indiana Pipe Lines..	134	137	134	137
National Transit....	42	44	42	44
New York Transit....	317	323	317	323
Northern Pipe Line.	112	116	112	116
Ohio Oil	130	133	129	131
Prairie Oil & Gas..	375	380	378	378
Solar Refining	370	380	378	378
Southern Pipe Line..	247	252	247	252
South Penn. Oil....	216	219	215	220
Standard Oil Pipe L.	155	158	155	158
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	184	187	189	189
Standard Oil (Kan.).	395	405	405	405
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	460	470	460	470
Standard Oil (Neb.).	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.).	382	384	380	383
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	151	153	150	152
Standard Oil (Ohio).	296	300	295	300
Swan & Finch.....	290	300	285	300
Union Tank Line....	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	174	176	174	176
Washington Oil	33	38	33	38
Waters-Pierce Oil...	2,100	..	2,100	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 6.		Oct. 4.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	147	151	148	152
American Cigar pf....	86	87	86	87
British-American	25⅝	25⅞	25⅛	25⅜
British-Am., new	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
Cuey Foll	280	295	280	295
Johnston Tin & M....	165	180	160	180
J. S. Young.....	140	160	140	160
McAndrews & F.....	187	197	187	197
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip..	135	145	135	145
R. J. Reynolds.....	245	255	247	255
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	88½	89	89	91
United Cigar Stores..	91¾	92¼	93	94
United Cig. Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.....	353	357
American Light & Traction pf....	103	107
Adirondack Electric Power....	14½	16½
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	49	52
American Gas & Electric.....	74	77
American Power & Light.....	47	59
American Power & Light pf.....	76	80
American Public Utilities.....	46	49
American Public Utilities pf.....	72½	75
Appalachian Power	8	10
Appalachian Power pf.....	43	45
Cities Service	76	80
Cities Service pf.....	74½	76½
Commonwealth P. R. & L....	56	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	77	80
Electric Bond & Share.....	91	95
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf....	64	68
Empire District Electric.....	97½	100
Empire District Electric pf.....	80	86
Federal Light & Traction.....	70	75
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	25	28
Federal Utilities	74	78
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.....	..	32
Gas & Electric Securities.....	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	95	105
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	85	90
Montana Power Co.....	25	30
Montana Power Co. pf.....	41	42
Northern Ontario Light & Power..	97	100
North. Ontario Light & Power pf..	60	75
Northern States Power	84	84
Northern States Power pf.....	18	20
Ozark Power & Water Co.....	73	75
Pacific Gas & Electric.....	38	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	87½	88½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.....	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	19	22
Southern California Edison	72½	75
Southern California Edison pf....	88	88
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	95	98
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	7	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power..	54	54
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power pf.	17	18
United Utilities Co.	60½	71
United Utilities Co. pf.....	25	30
United Light & Rys.....	97¼	102¼
United Light & Rys. 1st pf....	78¼	79½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	69¼	71
Utah Securities	..	..
Utilities Investment.....	..	..
Utilities Investment pf.....	..	..
Western Power	..	..
Western Power pf.....	..	..

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Cons. Coal	98	98	98
10..	Houston Oil ctfs...	15	15	15
5..	Houston Oil pf....	57¼	57¼	57¼
27..	Maryland Casualty..	90	90	90
749..	United Ry. & Elec.	25¾	25½	25½

BONDS.

$4,000..	Arundel S. & G. 6s.	98	98	98
17,000..	City Balt. 4s, '59..	95¼	95	95
5,000..	City Balt. 4s, '54..	95	95	95
4,000..	Con. Coal 6s.....	100	99½	100
5,000..	Con. Gas 5s.....	104½	104½	104½
7,000..	Con. Gas 4½s.....	93	93	93
3,000..	Fairm. & C. T. 5s..	99½	99½	99½
6,000..	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s.	103¾	103	103¾
6,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s..	41	41	41
3,000..	Lake Roland 5s....	104½	104½	104½
5,000..	Milwaukee ref. 4½s.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2,000..	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s.	97½	97½	97½
1,000..	Portland Ry. ref. 5s.	99½	99½	99½
1,000..	Seab. & Roanoke 5s.	102	102	102
12,000..	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s.

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15 Prairie Oil & Gas	5 Borne & Scrymser
10 Solar Refining	15 New York Transit
20 Southern Pipe Line	20 Ohio Oil
10 S. O. of Ohio	20 S. O. of Indiana
25 Union Tank Line	25 S. O. of New York
20 Washington Oil	20 Vacuum Oil

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Oct. 6, 1913	366,680
Same day last year	446,159
Total year to date	66,290,466
Same period last year	99,087,941
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.38 —.53
Same day last year	85.03 —.18

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct. 6, 1913	5	3	3¼	$4.8585	$4.8570	$4.8570
Same day last year.	5	4½	5	4.8545	4.8535	4.8540
Range year to date.	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8540	.....
Same period last y'r.	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
125	130	50	Adams Express	125	125	125	125	...
22¾	23	3,900	Alaska Gold Mines	23½	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
15⅝	17	300	A.C.pf.tr.rcts.5th pd.	17	17	17	17	...
74⅞	74¾	24,940	Amalgamated Cop.	74	75	73¾	74⅛	— ⅛
43	45½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	44	44⅞	44	44⅞	— 1
24	24½	350	Am. Beet Sugar	24½	24½	24¼	24½	...
33⅜	33½	8,000	Am. Can	33	33⅝	33	33⅝	+ ½
95	95½	1,000	Am. Can pf	94¾	95¼	94¾	95	— ⅛
115⅝	118	300	Am. Car & Fdry.	116	116	116	116	— ⅝
39½	40½	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry.pf.	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	40¼	— ⅛
19½	21	200	Am. Cotton Oil	41	41	39⅞	40¼	— 1⅞
22½	23	700	Am. Hide & L. pf	23	23	22½	22⅝	— ⅝
23	26	400	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	20	20	— 1½
29¾	30¼	600	Am. Linseed pf	24½	24½	24	24⅛	— ⅝
91	99	100	Am. Locomotive	30½	30½	29¾	29⅞	— ⅛
5⅝	6	308	Am. Locomotive pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	— 3½
63¼	65½	3,800	Am. Malt	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
100	105	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65⅝	65⅝	64⅝	65½	— ⅝
27	28	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	100	100	100	100	— ½
109	111	200	Am. Steel Fdries	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— 1¼
126	126⅝	1,820	Am. Sugar Refin	110	110	110	110	+ ½
222	225	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	125⅝	126¼	125⅝	126	...
22	23	100	Am. Tobacco	236½	236⅞	236½	236½	— ⅝
80¼	82	300	Am. Woolen	22	22	22	22	— 8
16½	17	100	Am. Woolen pf	81¼	81¼	80⅜	80⅜	— 1¼
35⅜	35⅞	1,250	Am. Writing P. pf	16½	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
93⅞	94	2,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	36½	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— ¼
118	119¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	93⅞	94	93⅝	94	— ⅛
94	94½	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	119½	119¼	119½	119¼	— ½
80	82	17	Baltimore & Ohio	94	94½	94	94⅛	+ ⅛
31⅞	32	1,400	Baltimore & O. pf	80	80	80	80	...
70¼	71	600	Bethlehem Steel	32½	32½	31¾	32	— ⅝
87	87¼	1,700	Bethlehem Steel pf	71	71	70½	70½	— 1
55	55½	100	Brook. Rapid Tran	87⅜	87⅝	86⅞	87⅛	— ⅝
232	232⅝	8,450	California Pet. pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	— 1⅛
228	229	400	Canadian Pacific	233	233	231¾	232½	— ¾
21¼	21⅝	700	C. P. sub.cfs. 4th pd	228⅝	228⅝	227⅝	227⅝	— 1⅝
58	58¼	1,100	Central Leather Co	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¾
27⅝	28	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58	57¾	57¾	— ¼
102⅜	102⅝	3,800	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	28¼	28¼	27	27	— 2
133	135	122	Chi., Mil. & St. P	103½	103½	102	102	— 1½
128½	130	11	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	134⅞	134⅞	134⅜	134⅜	...
40⅜	41	3,400	Chi. & Northwest'n	130	130	130	130	...
28½	29	200	Chino Copper	41¼	41¼	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅝
131	131½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
10¼	10½	1,865	Consolidated Gas	132	132	131½	131½	— ⅝
65½	66½	125	Corn Products Ref	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
32¾	33	200	Corn Prod. R.pf.x.d	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ¼
16	16¼	3,632	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
28⅝	28¾	4,000	Distillers' Securities	15	16⅛	15	16	+1
45	45⅝	500	Erie	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
36½	37	900	Erie 1st pf	45	45⅞	45¼	45¼	— ⅜
40	40	100	Erie 2d pf	37	37	37	37	— ¾
144	145	543	Federal M. & S. pf	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
39	39¼	500	General Electric	144½	144½	144½	144¼	— 1¾
81½	82½	100	General Motors	38¾	39¼	38¾	39	+ ⅛
25¼	26¾	400	General Motors pf	81½	82	81½	81½	— ½
88	90	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	26	26	25	25⅝	— ½
120¾	126½	500	Goodrich pf.	90	90	90	90	...
32½	33¼	2,800	Great Northern pf	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	— ⅛
44½	45	1,700	G. N. certs.ore prop	33¾	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	— ¼
109	110	1,100	Guggenheim Explor	45⅞	45¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
15⅜	16	300	Illinois Central	110½	110½	109¼	109¼	— 1¼
15¾	15⅝	1,300	Inspiration Copper	16	16	16	16	— ¼
61⅞	61⅝	3,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	— ½
105	107½	100	Inter.-Met. pf	62¼	62¾	61⅞	61⅞	— ½
113⅞	114⅛	20	Int. Harvester Corp	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
34	34¾	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
24⅝	24½	400	Int. Paper pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅞
97½	100	100	Kan. City Southern	24	24	24	24	...
154⅝	155	1,000	Kresge (S. S.) Co.pf	98½	98⅝	98½	98½	— ⅛
212	218	300	Lehigh Valley	154⅝	154⅝	154	154	— 1⅞
108	112	100	Liggett & Myers pf	216¼	216¼	215	215	— ¼
31⅜	32	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	115	115	115	115	— 4½
111	112	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	33	33	32	32	— ⅞
135	135⅝	700	Louis. & Nash	113⅛	113½	113⅛	113⅛	— 2
66	67½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	135	135⅜	135	135⅜	...
65	71	80	May Depart. Stores	67	67	67	67	— ⅝
66½	67	500	Mexican Petroleum	68	68	68	68	— ⅛
22½	23¼	400	Miami Copper	66	66¾	66	66	— ¼
77	83	20	M., St. P. & S. S. M	22½	23	22½	23	+½
			leased line	79	79	79	79	...
20¼	20⅜	1,200	M., K. & T.	21½	21½	21¼	21½	— ⅝
20¼	20¼	1,300	Missouri Pacific	29¼	29¼	29	29⅛	— ⅝
117	120	250	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	118	118	118	118	— 1½
44⅝	46	300	National Lead Co	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅝
105	107¼	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106	106	106	106	— 1½
15⅝	16½	1,700	Nev. Consol. Copper	16½	16¾	16	16	— ⅝
95¼	95¾	1,300	N. Y. Central	95	95½	94¾	95¼	+ ⅛
87⅝	88	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	88	88	88⅜	87½	— ⅞
28	29¼	100	N. Y., O. & W.	29	29	29	29	...
103⅜	104	100	Norf. & Western	104½	104½	104	104	— ⅛
110⅝	111¼	2,300	Northern Pacific	111½	111½	111	111	— ⅝
20¼	20⅝	300	Pacific Mail	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
112¼	112⅝	678	Penn. Railroad	112¼	112¼	112½	112½	— ⅛
125¼	125⅝	1,900	People's Gas. Chi	125½	125½	125⅜	125⅜	— ⅛
89¾	90	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	90	90¾	90	90	...
150	153	200	Pullman Company	152¼	152¼	152¼	152¼	— 1¼
24	25	100	Ry. Steel Spring	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅝
18¾	19	900	Ray Consol. Copper	19	19	18⅞	19	— ⅛
165	163½	57,100	Reading	165¾	165¾	164⅝	165½	— 1½
19½	20	1,750	Rep. I. & S.	19¼	19¼	18⅝	19¼	— ¼
80	80¼	1,520	Rep. I. & S. pf	80	80½	79¾	80	+1
14	14⅛	1,600	Rock Island Co	14¼	14½	14	14	— ½
22	23	400	Rock Island Co. pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
19	21	300	Rumely (M.) Co	20	20	20	20	+ ½
7	8	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	8	8	8	8	...
45¾	46½	400	Seaboard A. L. pf	46½	46⅞	46	46	— ¾
186	188	400	Sears, R'buck & Co	186	186½	186	186	— 2¾
90	90¼	8,500	Southern Pacific	90¾	90⅝	90	90	— ⅝
94⅝	94⅝	700	So. Pac. tr rects	95	95	94½	94½	— ⅝
22¼	22⅝	1,000	So. Ry. extended	22¼	22½	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
80	80¼	100	So. Ry. pf. extended	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
77	80	100	Studebaker Co. pf	79	79	79	79	— ⅛
31	31¼	700	Tennessee Copper	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
13½	13⅞	200	Texas & Pacific	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
92	97	204	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	93	93	93	93	— 2
40¾	40⅞	950	Third Avenue	41½	41½	40¼	40⅜	— ⅝
20½	26	165	Un. B. & P	22	23	22	23	— 1
157⅞	157½	38,200	Union Pacific	157⅞	158¼	156⅞	157⅝	— 1⅜
83½	84	400	Union Pacific pf	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼	— ½
43	47	100	United Cigar Mfrs	35	37	35	37	— 2
56	57	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	44	44	44	44	— ½
62½	63	1,400	U. S. R. & I. Co	38	38	37	37	— 3
106¾	107½	340	U. S. Rubber	55¾	56	55¾	56	— 1½
56¾	56⅞	118,400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	63	63	62	63	...
105½	106½	1,200	U. S. Steel	107½	107½	107½	107¼	— ⅝
52⅝	53	2,800	U. S. Steel pf	57½	57⅞	56	56⅞	— 1⅝
28⅝	29	530	Utah Copper	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	— 1½
42	48	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	53	53½	52⅞	53	— ⅛
10	10½	200	Va. I. C. & C.	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28½	— ⅛
38	40	200	Wabash pf	43	43	43	43	— 1
63¼	64	300	Western Maryland	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
67⅛	68	2,980	W. U. Telegraph	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	+ ⅛
4	5	100	West'house E. & M.	64	64	63	63½	— ½
46½	47	200	Wh. & L. E.	68	68	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
94	94½	400	Wisconsin Central	45	45	44	44	— ⅝
111½	113	100	W'worth (F. W.) Co	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ½
			Woolworth pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ½
				113	113	113	113	— ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	95	96¼
2s, c, 1930	95	96½
2s, r, 1918	102¼	103
2s, c, 1918	102¾	103
4s, r, 1925	109	110
4s, c, 1925	109	109½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	95

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	250	275
Allis-C.6th paid	....	6%
Am. Agr. C pf	92	93
Am B Sug pf	....	67
A B S & pf	67	75
Fdy	90	94
Do pf	181	184½
A C & F.	43½	44
Am Cities. 3d	34	36½
Do pf	64½	66
Am Coal	75	100
Am C Pr.	82½	84
Do pf	100	102
A C Of pf	....	10
Am Exp	117	120
A H & L	4	4½
Am Lin.	8¼	9
Am M pf	34	35
A S Pf. B.	82½	83½
A S & R pf	....	100¾
Am Smelt.	158	165
A S R pf.	114	116
A T & C.	56	63
A T pf. n.	101	102
A W W pf	....	40
Ann Arbor.	10	22
Do pf.	35	75
Assets R.	75	77
A. T. & S. F	....	99¾
Do pf	....	103
Batop M.	5¾	7
B Un Gas.	128	130
Bruns Ter.	7¼	7¾
B R & P.	103	118½
Do pf	115	130
Butte Co.	23¾	27¾
Cal Petrol.	20	22
Canada So	55	56
Case (J I) pf	....	94
Cent L. pf.	94	100¼
Cent L. pf.	92¼	93½
C R R of N J	....	295
C & S A T.	104	106
Chi & Alt.	10¼	20
Do pf	17⅝	40
Chi Gt W.	12⅜	13¼
C. G. & L	....	70
C & N W pf	....	175
Chi. St. P	....	182
M & O	110	125
Do pf	130	135
C. C. C & St L	....	56½
Do pf	....	60½
Col F & I pf	....	120

	Bid.	Asked.
Col & So. pf	27	29
Do 1st pf	62	66
Do 2d pf	55	70
Crex Carp	60	82
Cub-Am S pf	....	84
D & Co. pf	96¾	97¼
Del & H.	155	159
D, L & W.	390	415
D & R G. pf	17	18½
D M & Pr pf	3	5
Det & M.	85	....
Do pf	85	....
Det U Ry.	72	77
D, S S & A pf	....	5¼
Do pf	....	10
Dul Sup.	40	45
Dul Pow pf.	86	....
E F M & S.	11	14
Gen Ch.	178	183
Do pf.	106	108½
G & S P.	112	....
Hav E R.	....	....
L & P.	30	86
Do pf.	94	95
Helme (G W) Co.	150	155
Do pf.	109	115
Hock Val.	120	175
Homest'ke.	120	175
Inger-R	120	....
Do pf.	95	....
Int Agric.	....	9
Do pf.	31	....
Int H. n.	105	108¾
Do pf.	114¾	116
Int Paper.	7½	7¾
Int St P.	6¾	7¼
Do pf.	25¼	30
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf.	15	25
K C So.	25½	....
& M pf.	58½	65
K C So pf.	56	58
Kayser (J) & Co.	78½	85
Do 1st pf.	100	106½
K & D M.	6	9
Do pf.	45	....
Kresge(SS) Co.	78	82
Lack Steel	54	57
Lacl Gas.	99	102
L E & W.	7½	10
Do pf.	17	23
Long Isl'd.	32	37
L-W B 1st pf.	94	100
Do 2d pf.	85	....
Lorill Co.	150	168
M'kay Cos.	80	84
Man Elev.	128	132
M D S pf.	66	103¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Mer Mar.	2¾	4¼
Do pf	12	16
Mex P pf	80	90
Mich Cent.	....	190
M & St L.	15	16
Do pf	35½	43
M, St P & S S M	133½	....
Do pf	138	148
M, K & T pf	55	58
N, C & St L	135	145
Nat Bis.	120½	123
Nat Enam.	11¼	13¼
Do pf	80	84½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	36	46
Do 2d pf	18¾	14½
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf	....	25
N Y A B.	65	68
N Y C & St L	54	55
Do 1st pf	90	....
Do 2d pf	70	....
N Y Dock.	10	20
Do pf	25	40
Norf So.	40½	45
N & W pf.	81½	87½
North Am.	71½	73
N O T & M	63¾	64
N W Tel.	3	120
Ont Min.	3	3½
Pabst B pf.	100	110
Pac Coast.	79	85
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf	78	100
P T & T.	27½	31
Do pf	88	92
Peo & E.	9	14
Pere-Mull.	25	30
Do 1st pf	85	95
Phelps-D.	188	....
Phila Co.	84	88
P C C & St L	88	91
Do pf	100	120
Pitts Coal.	19½	20½
Pitts S. pf	92¾	95
Ptr St C	25	25½
Do pf	98	100
Pub S Cor.	111	117
Quicksilver	2	2¾
Do pf	3	4
R R Sec.	1	....
C stk c	78	....
Ry St Spr	....	94
Do pf	94	97

	Bid.	Asked.
Rdg 1st pf	88	88
Do 2d pf	89	92
Rumely(M) Co pf	45	52
St L & S F	....	5½
Do 1st pf	13	20
St L & E F, C & E	....	....
1 cfts	80	....
Do n cfts	15	....
St L & S W.	23½	25
Do pf	57	61
Seab A L.	17¾	18½
Sears-R pf.	117⅝	....
S-S S & L pf	29	32
Do pf	87	91½
So P R S.	....	65
Do pf	....	106
So R M & Ohio cfts	65¼	77
Stand M.	31⅝	34
Do pf	60	65
Studeb Co.	21⅝	24
Texas Co.	110	111
T. St L. & W. pf	16	....
West.	11	11⅜
Do pf	22	23
T C R T.	104⅛	106
Tol St L & W.	14	18
Und Type.	88	93
Do pf	107	110
U S & P.	4⅞	....
Un Cig M pf	93½	....
Un D G pf	99½	99
Un Rys In	18	108
U S C I P.	10¼	22½
U S Exp.	47	12¾
U S Ind A.	25	28
Do pf	85	95
Va-Car C.	96	85½
pf	....	97½
Va R & P.	....	....
ex div	62½	56
Do pf	94½	....
Listin.	11¼	17
Do pf	45	53
Wabash	3¾	4
W F Exp.	88	90
W Md.	25	75
W E & M	17	....
1st pf	107	117
Wayn-P.	235	285
Do pf	110	120
W & L E 1st pf	15	20
Do 2d pf	7	10

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German 3s	75½	76¼
German 3½s	83⅝	85
Prussian 4s	97	98¼
Amsterdam 4s	95¾	96⅝
Bavarian Government 4s	97⅛	98
Bremen 3½s	81½	82⅜
Hamburg 3s	75⅞	76½
Saxony 3s	75¾	76½
Berlin 4s	97⅛	97½
Cologne 4s	96¼	97¼
Frankfurt 3½s	93¼	94⅛
Russian 4s	86	87
Vienna 4s	83½	84½
Munich 4s	92	94½

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Persistent selling of wheat and corn yesterday forced these grains down to new low levels for the present retreating movement. Wheat ended the session with a decline of ⅝c a bushel, while corn receded from ¼ to ½c. Oats went back about as far as corn, but was moderately firm at the close. Cotton experienced a severe break in the December option and prices left off with net losses of from 15 to 20 points. Cotton oil and provisions were inclined to heaviness.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again under pressure of offerings resulting from the heavy receipts of Spring wheat in the Northwest and accumulating stocks, and prices made new low records for the movement, which meant new low records for the new season. There appeared to be very little confidence on the part of buyers, although around 86c for Chicago December there appeared to be more or less resistance on covering, and the market closed at that level, with a net loss for the day of ⅝c. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 1,763 cars, while Winnipeg had 2,407 cars, making a total of 4,070 cars, against 3,895 last year. Stocks at Minneapolis showed an increase of 560,000 bushels for two days, and the visible supply in the United States gained 3,695,000 bushels, while bonded wheat increased 791,000 and the Canadian visible increased 2,304,000, making a total increase in the American visible supply of 6,130,000, with total figures 64,079,000, compared with 38,809,000 a year ago.

The foreign markets were irregular, some of the Continental centres being higher on the political news, while Liverpool was lower owing to the world's exports of 14,160,000 bushels, compared with 13,888,000 last week, and 14,688,000 last year. B. W. Snow placed the total crop of Winter and Spring wheat in the United States at 781,000,000 bushels, compared with 741,856,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 96c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export basis, and 97½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93¾c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	95	94 11-16	94 13-16	95 1-16	98⅛
May	....	....	97½	98⅝	103½

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	86⅝	85¾	86	86¾	95¾
May	91⅝	91	91½	91¾	98⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was under considerable selling pressure both from speculative longs and from packers, and, as the demand was scattered and not of much volume, prices were easier. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000, with prices 5 points lower; estimated for Tuesday, 18,000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 3,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.80	10.72	10.77	10.82	11.67½
May	10.97	10.87	10.92	10.97	11.40
Ribs—					
January	10.52	10.42	10.47	10.52	10.92½
May	10.62	10.52	10.57	10.60	10.35
Pork—					
January	19.92	19.72	19.85	19.92	17.00
May	20.05	19.87	19.95	20.05	19.67½

CORN.

The corn market also made new low records for the movement, December showing a total loss of 6 cents a bushel from the high point of the season, under further liquidation and selling by leading commission houses. Receipts were moderate, and there was an absence of pressure from the country, but the demand was not urgent and the visible supply showed an increase of 787,000 bushels for the week, compared with a decrease last year of 155,000. B. W. Snow estimated the yield this year at 2,100,000,000 to 2,300,000,000 bushels. In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 77½c free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Corn—					
December	68⅜	68½	68⅞	68⅞	53¼
May	70⅝	70¼	70½	70⅝	52⅜
July	70¼	69⅞	70⅛	70⅜	52⅝

OATS.

The oats market was easier, rallying near the close and closing at a net loss of ⅛ to ¼c. There was further pressure of offerings and the visible

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 3½% GOLD LOAN OF 1901, MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1916

Notice of Certificates Drawn for Payment November 1st, 1913

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the agreement dated November 1, 1901, between the Pennsylvania Company, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Girard Trust Company, Trustee, one thousand three hundred and thirty-four certificates were this day drawn for redemption on November 1, 1913, at par, in accordance with article four of said agreement.

The certificates drawn, numbered as below, should be presented for payment at the office of Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., on or after November 1, 1913, with all unmatured coupons attached. Interest will cease on the said certificates November 1, 1913.

76	2,123	3,848	5,961	7,970	9,773	11,811	13,717	15,806	17,850
101	2,128	3,866	6,010	8,015	9,775	11,816	13,732	15,807	17,872
123	2,142	3,900	6,015	8,060	9,777	11,817	13,734	15,822	17,877
127	2,143	3,920	6,020	8,073	9,780	11,819	13,750	15,849	17,905
144	2,144	3,964	6,026	8,089	9,785	11,855	13,763	15,854	17,923
146	2,145	4,029	6,039	8,106	9,788	11,864	13,765	15,858	17,927
147	2,167	4,046	6,057	8,107	9,804	11,871	13,807	15,887	17,941
153	2,173	4,061	6,083	8,136	9,824	11,973	13,815	15,895	17,953
162	2,185	4,062	6,095	8,148	9,887	11,982	13,817	15,927	17,980
164	2,186	4,063	6,099	8,165	9,975	11,992	13,851	15,933	17,994
170	2,187	4,087	6,170	8,146	9,907	11,996	13,900	15,941	18,001
178	2,192	4,056	6,232	8,177	9,914	12,018	13,910	15,978	18,013
182	2,199	4,072	6,237	8,200	9,921	12,030	13,915	16,001	18,041
202	2,202	4,074	6,241	8,204	9,928	13,029	13,956	16,008	18,106
213	2,220	4,078	6,251	8,235	9,939	13,034	13,976	16,071	18,107
221	2,224	4,079	6,254	8,236	9,945	13,040	14,041	16,106	18,115
230	2,230	4,109	6,255	8,239	9,948	13,055	14,099	16,124	18,188
282	2,245	4,162	6,290	8,253	9,962	12,087	14,660	16,127	18,204
235	2,251	4,186	6,307	8,290	9,967	13,091	14,070	16,133	18,204
268	2,267	4,178	6,348	8,295	9,974	12,101	14,080	16,139	18,208
266	2,351	4,209	6,351	8,308	9,995	12,104	14,094	16,180	18,216
271	2,804	4,225	6,354	8,312	10,012	12,115	14,131	16,194	18,211
320	2,316	4,229	6,361	8,336	10,022	12,141	14,154	16,195	18,219
344	2,335	4,238	6,388	8,342	10,063	12,168	14,156	16,229	18,224
377	2,354	4,248	6,391	8,380	10,077	12,169	14,159	16,233	18,245
390	2,390	4,255	6,392	8,385	10,081	12,225	14,161	16,255	18,252
433	2,405	4,273	6,404	8,409	10,083	12,227	14,178	16,297	18,340
479	2,407	4,290	6,427	8,417	10,096	12,243	14,181	16,298	18,358
480	2,410	4,308	6,443	8,422	10,125	12,253	14,182	16,342	18,383
482	2,420	4,313	6,451	8,488	10,128	12,256	14,192	16,348	18,389
490	2,423	4,334	6,462	8,467	10,148	13,274	14,204	16,358	18,406
494	2,424	4,337	6,465	8,482	10,155	12,281	14,208	16,368	18,410
533	2,426	4,344	6,482	8,500	10,170	12,285	14,328	16,374	18,420
536	2,488	4,489	6,490	8,514	10,248	12,299	14,282	16,417	18,427
547	2,439	4,432	6,511	8,569	10,260	13,314	14,246	16,468	18,435
549	2,448	4,469	6,521	9586	10,312	12,327	14,281	16,478	18,479
553	2,464	4,474	6,528	8,589	10,360	12,364	14,251	16,506	18,480
563	2,476	4,493	6,544	8,599	10,384	12,401	14,254	16,507	18,504
574	2,479	4,495	6,549	8,604	10,395	12,407	14,276	16,515	18,515
575	2,499	4,505	6,565	8,606	10,408	12,409	14,292	16,522	18,518
591	2,502	4,511	6,570	8,629	10,413	12,410	14,347	16,529	18,518
590	2,525	4,522	6,579	8,663	10,432	12,411	14,367	16,536	18,529
594	2,539	4,537	6,589	8,664	10,444	12,428	14,370	16,541	18,535
600	2,571	4,545	6,616	8,665	10,447	12,447	14,401	17,553	18,541
618	2,579	4,551	6,648	8,683	10,475	12,461	14,412	16,560	18,542
620	2,584	4,553	6,649	8,695	10,481	12,472	14,432	16,563	18,543
626	2,629	4,557	6,654	8,702	10,517	12,474	14,471	16,568	18,553
634	2,630	4,574	6,657	8,707	10,528	12,500	14,476	16,596	18,566
676	2,643	4,576	6,669	8,724	10,539	12,507	14,493	16,632	18,567
678	2,646	4,658	6,677	8,777	10,555	12,511	14,510	16,635	18,617
684	2,655	4,684	6,685	8,788	10,580	12,529	14,540	16,637	18,664
707	2,672	4,715	6,695	8,792	10,587	12,531	14,555	16,681	18,672
762	2,680	4,717	6,701	8,828	10,605	12,545	14,584	16,655	18,691
768	2,681	4,750	6,718	8,829	10,612	12,550	14,597	16,669	18,727
798	2,689	4,751	6,721	8,831	10,638	12,556	14,668	16,683	18,759
814	2,691	4,759	6,726	8,845	10,670	12,567	14,676	16,696	18,806
835	2,701	4,800	6,744	8,846	10,689	12,571	14,714	16,761	18,823
842	2,711	4,802	6,779	8,865	10,712	12,572	14,719	16,762	18,832
858	2,717	4,836	6,782	8,887	10,787	12,573	14,727	16,716	18,833
872	2,734	4,839	6,798	8,898	10,739	12,615	14,728	16,744	18,834
875	2,754	4,857	6,822	8,908	10,802	12,619	14,739	16,754	18,845
883	2,772	4,888	6,828	8,909	10,833	12,620	14,747	16,762	18,868
891	2,786	4,902	6,833	8,916	10,888	12,663	14,754	16,784	18,878
1,001	2,787	4,915	6,852	8,920	10,887	13,664	14,791	16,823	18,903
1,010	2,789	4,927	6,854	8,971	10,890	12,684	14,799	16,832	18,922
1,012	2,799	4,971	6,855	8,984	10,908	12,688	14,816	16,849	18,950
1,044	2,804	4,977	6,858	9,005	10,925	12,701	14,823	16,875	18,961
1,072	2,810	4,985	6,866	9,008	10,932	12,711	14,825	16,878	18,969
1,077	2,864	4,994	6,882	9,013	10,936	12,718	14,840	16,909	18,989
1,101	2,892	4,998	6,900	9,034	10,946	12,765	14,861	16,912	19,007
1,126	2,898	5,019	6,912	9,035	10,950	12,779	14,866	16,953	19,023
1,144	2,902	5,031	6,917	9,041	10,960	12,780	14,870	16,957	19,024
1,171	2,915	5,038	6,952	9,067	10,979	12,814	14,888	16,990	19,054
1,180	2,924	5,039	6,960	9,081	10,982	12,882	14,902	17,007	19,075
1,181	2,926	5,044	6,963	9,113	10,986	12,853	14,917	17,008	19,090
1,221	2,929	5,071	6,971	9,139	10,998	12,884	14,921	17,027	19,115
1,283	2,956	5,069	7,029	9,127	11,005	12,915	14,924	17,034	19,130
1,302	2,963	5,073	7,034	9,131	11,017	12,956	14,930	17,070	19,134
1,304	2,968	5,097	7,041	9,134	11,019	12,946	14,961	17,081	19,166
1,307	2,973	5,101	7,058	9,137	11,036	12,947	14,971	17,083	19,241
1,317	3,037	5,109	7,071	9,167	11,040	12,962	15,002	17,098	19,245
1,319	3,044	5,148	7,076	9,177	11,045	12,963	15,018	17,113	19,247
1,348	3,068	5,149	7,084	9,182	11,051	12,966	15,034	17,141	19,251
1,360	3,080	5,157	7,109	9,183	11,079	12,968	15,035	17,142	19,279
1,373	3,114	5,161	7,118	9,188	11,085	12,984	15,052	17,159	19,281
1,381	3,129	5,175	7,117	9,191	11,116	12,985	15,067	17,160	19,290
1,413	3,133	5,187	7,148	9,202	11,148	12,999	15,087	17,198	19,306
1,414	3,166	5,202	7,189	9,204	11,156	13,001	15,112	17,214	19,320
1,423	3,176	5,203	7,197	9,215	11,159	13,060	15,115	17,250	19,335
1,451	3,177	5,208	7,200	9,226	11,180	13,065	15,117	17,255	19,379
1,457	3,192	5,245	7,248	9,227	11,183	13,073	15,131	17,273	19,415
1,470	3,234	5,252	7,256	9,236	11,189	13,076	15,134	17,278	19,455
1,487	3,214	5,256	7,292	9,339	11,197	13,076	15,160	17,307	19,495
1,502	3,217	5,275	7,316	9,251	11,203	13,084	15,161	17,334	19,509
1,513	3,222	5,278	7,322	9,265	11,278	13,117	15,164	17,395	19,512
1,516	3,231	5,297	7,328	9,285	11,270	13,126	15,170	17,418	19,527
1,517	3,234	5,319	7,331	9,300	11,299	13,134	15,179	17,420	19,559
1,521	3,260	5,322	7,336	9,318	11,303	13,141	15,186	17,464	19,562
1,566	3,261	5,342	7,360	9,350	11,306	13,142	15,194	17,466	19,567
1,582	3,263	5,361	7,379	9,351	11,307	13,157	15,219	17,468	19,572
1,606	3,301	5,384	7,390	9,390	11,221	13,183	15,228	17,486	19,576
1,607	3,329	5,400	7,410	9,421	11,326	13,212	15,241	17,496	19,585
1,618	3,368	5,427	7,416	9,436	11,332	13,221	15,257	17,503	19,606
1,624	3,377	5,431	7,432	9,440	11,348	13,231	15,262	17,504	19,644
1,630	3,380	5,491	7,446	9,443	11,351	13,235	15,269	17,510	19,693
1,650	3,389	5,501	7,455	9,455	11,360	13,250	15,272	17,514	19,706
1,664	3,400	5,514	7,546	9,457	11,366	13,256	15,286	17,518	19,714
1,670	3,404	5,529	7,565	9,467	11,379	13,262	15,295	17,536	19,740
1,714	3,444	5,563	7,567	9,469	11,383	13,291	15,302	17,554	19,752
1,737	3,449	5,570	7,587	9,488	11,429	13,304	15,310	17,566	19,762
1,744	3,513	5,606	7,630	9,516	11,443	13,330	15,327	17,568	19,768
1,753	3,555	5,617	7,636	9,540	11,452	13,339	15,343	17,606	19,781
1,762	3,538	5,623	7,637	9,556	11,460	13,399	15,389	17,617	19,782
1,764	3,546	5,662	7,644	9,559	11,513	13,402	15,433	17,636	19,812
1,784	3,548	5,705	7,654	9,577	11,548	13,417	15,440	17,644	19,845
1,787	3,563	5,706	7,671	9,578	11,555	13,428	15,452	17,645	19,848
1,796	3,577	5,721	7,710	9,588	11,568	13,457	15,466	17,659	19,849
1,800	3,584	5,732	7,716	9,591	11,571	13,466	15,472	17,660	19,865
1,813	3,602	5,734	7,718	9,613	11,574	13,467	15,475	17,666	19,866
1,829	3,610	5,736	7,735	9,619	11,586	13,480	15,484	17,676	19,887
1,848	3,681	5,752	7,739	9,684	11,597	13,495	15,485	17,678	19,897
1,863	3,688	5,764	7,781	9,668	11,608	13,519	15,490	17,683	19,906
1,866	3,689	5,771	7,803	9,697	11,617	13,521	15,496	17,703	19,919
1,892	3,701	5,799	7,807	9,703	11,629	13,581	15,536	17,599	19,921
1,924	3,722	5,801	7,821	9,708	11,648	13,553	15,588	17,704	19,939
1,960	3,726	5,806	7,826	9,710	11,658	13,562	15,614	17,710	19,988
1,970	3,745	5,814	7,874	9,720	11,661	13,564	15,615	17,715	19,993
2,051	3,792	5,888	7,886	9,748	11,748	13,648	15,675	17,768	
2,063	3,793	5,902	7,926	9,761	11,763	13,651	15,700	17,790	
2,068	3,826	5,910	7,949	9,761	11,798	13,676	15,711	17,795	
2,076	3,831	5,960	7,960	9,765	11,804	13,677	15,712	17,810	
2,080	3,845	5,969	7,968	9,770	11,806	13,698	15,771	17,825	

Notice is also given of the following numbered certificates heretofore called and remaining unpaid at this date:

Called for November 1, 1906.	No. 5920.
Called for November 1, 1907.	No. 5921.
Called for November 1, 1908.	No. 5918.
Called for November 1, 1911.	No. 7727.
Called for November 1, 1912.	No. 13479, 13498.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

Philadelphia, Pa., September 15th, 1913. C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of The Corn Exchange Bank in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, at the corner of Williiam and Beaver Streets, upon the 9th day of October, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging the Mount Morris Bank of New York City into The Corn Exchange Bank, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both said Banks, will be submitted to the stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, and the stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon the proposition to approve such merger agreement.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., September 24th, 1913.

William A. Nash, Jacob Langeloth,
Walter Frew, Charles McCutchen,
David Bingham, Andrew Mills,
Howland Davis, Henry B. Vaughan,
Clarence H. Kelsey, Robert A. Drysdale,
Henry Seasfer, James Laidlaw,

a majority of the Directors of The Corn Exchange Bank.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.
Office of the Secretary.
ANNUAL MEETING.

71 Broadway, New York, September 30, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, and for the purpose of considering all action heretofore taken or authorized by said Board of Directors, or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 21st day of October, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday, the third (3rd) day of October, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the twenty-second (22nd) day of October, 1913, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY CO.
By CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on the 15th day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, October 2, 1913.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TEXTILE Union Finishers Association will be held at Reisenweber's, on 58th St. and 8th Av., on Thursday, Oct. 16th, at 5 P. M.
(Signed) The Textile Union Finishers Association,
HERMAN MORITZ, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 WALL STREET.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.
New York City, October 1, 1913.

The Directors of this Company have to-day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. from the earnings of the Company upon the Preferred Stock, payable October 31, 1913, at the offices of the Company, to the preferred stockholders of record on October 23, 1913.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on October 23, 1913, at three o'clock P. M., and open on November 1, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
30 Church Street, New York, Sept. 19, 1913.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable on Thursday, October 30, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, October 7, 1913.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

15 Broad Street, New York, Sept. 19, 1913.

On October 30, 1913, the Voting Trustees for Preferred and Common Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business October 7, 1913.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
EXTRA DIVIDEND.

An extra dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable November 1, 1913, at the office of the treasurer, 131 State St., Boston, Mass., to stock holders of record at the close of business October 20, 1913.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

MIAMI COPPER COMPANY
42 Broadway, N. Y.
October 6th, 1913.
DIVIDEND NO. 7.

The Board of Directors of Miami Copper Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ½ per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable November 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 1st, 1913. Books will not close.

SAM A. LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1913.

57TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of 4% was declared, payable Oct. 15th, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 7th.

JOHN R. WOOD,
Vice President and Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, SIMON OHLBAUM, of the City of New York, successor and assignee of all the assets and good-will of OHLBAUM BROS., heretofore conducting business within this State for more than three years, do hereby certify that I intend to continue conducting or transacting said business under the name of OHLBAUM BROS., at No. 8 Washington Place, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, State aforesaid, and that the true or real name of the person conducting or transacting the same is as follows:

Name. P. O. Address.
SIMON OHLBAUM, 8 Washington Place, New York City.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 25th day of September, 1913, before me personally appeared SIMON OHLBAUM, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and he thereupon acknowledged to me that he executed the same. SAMUEL S. KOGAN, Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

The firm of VON HOFFS & BENDHEIM of Ocean Grove, N. J., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. H. Bendheim assumes all liabilities.

WM. VON HOFFS,
ARTHUR H. BENDHEIM.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Fear Undervaluation.

Much anxiety is expressed in local business circles over the possibility of increased attempts to undervalue imported merchandise under the new tariff rates. In the textile fields, most notably in the woolen trade, this anxiety is particularly strong. It is admitted by members of these trades that there should now be less incentive on the part of unscrupulous importers or dishonest exporters knowingly to undervalue goods, because of the lower duties charged on practically all of these lines. It is felt, however, that the foreigners are disappointed at the low prices the American producers have been able to make to meet the duties, and that, when they come to realize the extent to which they will be shut out of this market by these prices, they will undervalue their goods in an endeavor to make a saving in duties which will enable them to cut under the levels maintained by the domestic mills. So strong is this feeling in some quarters that it is said plans are being formulated whereby paid watchers will be stationed in the principal foreign markets by American manufacturers to keep an eye on the price fluctuations in various lines with a view to combating whatever dishonest valuation tendencies the foreign producers may develop.

***

Linoleum Will Be Higher.

There is every reason to believe that linoleum prices will be advanced when Spring buying begins here next month. Jute is now at the highest figure ever known to the trade, and although burlap prices have dropped about a cent a yard under the new tariff, linseed oil is slightly higher than when the Fall season opened six months ago. Labor costs have not decreased. In some quarters it is expected that prices will go back to the levels which prevailed at the opening of the Spring season last year, but other manufacturers and selling agents hold that the new quotations will be higher than for several seasons. This, they say, will surely happen if the lockout threatened by the Dundee jute mill owners is enforced this week. Stocks of burlap now at the domestic mills are not great, and any prolonged lull in production at the other side will result seriously to the American linoleum makers. Stocks of made-up linoleums at the various mills will by no means be heavy enough to supply more than a small part of the demand in the event of this situation resulting in a serious shortage of burlap.

***

Kansas Has No Bulk Sales Law.

While it may not be known to every business man, it is a fact that every State in the Union but Kansas has a statute prohibiting fraudulent "bulk sales." Attempts have been made from time to time to have such legislation introduced in that State, but for one reason or another they have been unsuccessful. According to opinions expressed here by some of the smaller wholesalers, the New York State law on this point is none too good, as it permits the offenders to escape too easily. An amendment to the present State law was introduced at the last regular session of the Legislature, but it came up too late for consideration. It is expected, however, that it will be brought up again at the next session. This amendment was drafted by the counsel for one of the smaller trade associations, and was said to cover the situation from every possible angle. Its chief demand was for wide publicity for these sales before they were consummated.

***

May Not Help Ribbon Market.

Wholesale milliners were not at all sanguine yesterday about an increase in the use of ribbons for millinery garniture following the passage of the tariff law with a provision excluding various feathers and parts of birds heretofore widely used. There is enough raw feather material now in this market to last some time, according to some wholesaler, and by the time it is used up the provision may be rescinded or amended. Despite the efforts of the Audubon Society and sympathetic Congressmen, this man says that American women will wear on their hats whatever is in style, be it feathers or clamshells. He made plain, however, that there would be no attempt on the part of the wholesalers to supply them with the articles prohibited by the law. His impression was that the women themselves would attend to the measure as soon as it conflicted seriously with fashion mode. Nobody is willing to predict the status of ribbons as millinery trimmings for the coming Spring season.

***

Minor Changes Simplify Delivery.

The manager of one of the large retail shoe stores in this city, by changing the arrangement of a room, reduced his checking and sorting force from twenty-five persons to eleven and simplified the work, so that it no longer requires high-priced employes. Formerly, to get goods to the delivery department, orders were wrapped, checked, placed on a conveyor which carried to the "sent" desk, where they were routed, sent down a dumbwaiter, and there taken by a clerk who carried them to the different delivery sections. The manager turned the room around at right angles, so far as its interior arrangement was concerned, bringing one end directly under the wrapping desk. Now packages are sent down a chute and shunted along by one person to their proper delivery sections, where they are collected and put on the wagons.

***

Refusing Orders on Sport Coats.

The unexpectedly heavy demand this season for women's sport coats has resulted in a scarcity of rough woolen fabrics as well as chinchillas. Plaid effects, such as are made into waist and three-quarter-length Mackinaws retailing from $10 to $20, are especially difficult to obtain. The head of a large manufacturing concern said that the demand for these garments had evidently caught the mills napping and that they seemed unable to make up goods fast enough or else they were unwilling to manufacture special lots with the season so nearly over. This same manufacturer said that his firm had been unable to meet its orders for eight or ten weeks, and that the volume of orders refused aggregated 1,500 to 2,000 coats a week during that period.

***

May Close on Columbus Day.

It was learned yesterday that a movement is on foot in the silk trade to have the various houses close on Columbus Day, which will be celebrated next Monday. Inquiry in other lines developed little definite information about closing plans, but an impression seemed to prevail that the leading houses would close if the movement became at all general.

***

Another "One Cent Sale."

One of the big stores in Buffalo recently held a "one cent sale" in order to move a certain line of women's dresses which had been marked down to $3.85. To each purchaser of one of these dresses was given a silk petticoat, usually retailed at $1, upon the payment of an extra cent.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 6.—Following is the weekly statement of the associated national banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	Oct. 4, '13.	Increase for Week.	Oct. 5, '12.
Loans	$234,670,000	$114,000	$237,024,000
Circulation	9,332,000	141,000	7,355,000
Deposits	192,317,000	3,091,000	197,241,000
Due banks	85,657,000	6,634,000	77,030,000
U. S. dep.	1,507,000	6,000	873,000
Res. agents	39,179,000	4,605,000	35,986,000
Exchanges	16,317,000	5,334,000	19,772,000
Due fm. bks	29,244,000	2,294,000	26,377,000
5% fund	502,500	*1,250	374,000
Legal tend.	3,806,000	243,000	4,775,000
Specie	25,526,000	*2,018,000	23,131,000
Surplus	2,016,200	*1,541,000	388,000
Surp., N. Y.	11,861,286	4,834,000	6,466,000

*Decrease.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GREGOR A. MacGREGOR.—A petition has been filed against Gregor A. MacGregor, dealer in hardware, 10 Warren Street, by these creditors: Stanley Rule and Level Company, $803; Benj. S. Alder Company, $48, and Miller & Bacon, $117. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver, bond, $1,500. The assets are said to be $3,000.

S. A. VAN DER POORTEN.—A petition has been filed against Soloman A. Van der Poorten, doing business as A. Van der Poorten & Son, dealer in leaf tobacco and cigars at 2259 Second Av, by these creditors: Greenhall Brothers, $435; S. H. Furgatch & Co., $50, and Waltan Weiss, $29. Judge Hand appointed Walter Cook, Jr., receiver. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $2,000.

CROWN JOBBING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Crown Jobbing Company, wholesale dealer in woolens, 487 Broadway, by these creditors: Henry Baum, $448; Samuel H. Greene, $52, and Winkelstein & Greenberg, $342. The liabilities are said to be $3,000.

ROSSMAN HAT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against David Rossman and Fannie Goetz, doing business as the Rossman Hat Company, 31 Bond Street, by these creditors: Raymund Cole, $175; Adolf Lipsky, $392, and Leopold Landsberger, $175. The liabilities are said to be $4,000 and assets $1,000.

SIMON BLATT.—A petition has been filed against Simon Blatt, furrier, of 123 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Kreitman & Rosenberg, $361; Zierler & Zierler, $292, and Walzer & Finn, $207. Judge Hand appointed Marcus Helfand receiver. The liabilities are said to be $5,000 and assets $1,000.

PAUL J. BULTMANN, cafe and liquor saloon, 194 Pearl Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,029 and assets of $3,300. He was a bartender there for twenty years and bought the business from the Mueller estate on Feb. 1, 1911, and the estate is a creditor for $2,520. The Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company is a creditor for $1,400, secured by chattel mortgage.

ISRAEL WOLFISH of 179 Ludlow Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,846 and no assets.

GLANTZ BROTHERS.—Harry and Isidore Glantz, who compose the firm of Glantz Brothers, eating house, 126 West Twenty-fifth Street, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,340 and no assets.

JAMES P. HEFFERNAN of Canaan has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,149 and no assets. The debts are mainly for indorsing notes of the Heffernan Paper Company, of which he was President. The company had an office at 25 Water Street, and a petition was filed against the company on Aug. 14, 1912.

M. FIRSICHBAUM & SONS, INCORPORATED.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of M. Firsichbaum & Sons, Incorporated, importers of bristles, 86 John Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $38,825.

SAMUEL MANDELL.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Samuel Mandell, surviving partner of L. & S. Mandell, dealer in dry goods, 1,514 First Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $9,128.

JOSEPH WIELAR & CO.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Joseph Wielar & Co., doing business as Cooke's Storage and Auction Rooms, 211 East 125th Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $27,126.

SCHUNDER & CO.—Judge Holt has appointed Augustus H. Skillen receiver for Schunder & Co., wholesale dealers in lumber, 39 Bridge Street, bond $20,000, with authority to continue business ten days. The assets are estimated at $40,000.

HOTEL ST. ANDREW'S COMPANY.—A petition was filed yesterday against the Hotel St. Andrew Company, which conducted the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, by Foley & Martin, attorneys for these creditors: C. P. Rogers & Co., $236; James McGuire, $81, and Kelly & Weber, $550. Judge Hand apointed Henry A. Wise, former United States District Attorney, as receiver, under a bond of $20,000. The liabilities are said to be $100,000 and assets $45,000.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

CONRAD & BROOKS, INC., women's apparel, 336 Sixth Avenue; liabilities, $8,488.
RICHARD VANKENBUSH, barkeeper, 530 East 175th Street; liabilities, $4,350.
OSCAR H. GROPPER, leather goods, 111 Nassau Street; liabilities, $9,542.
BERNARD HARRIS, caterer, 227 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $3,688.
LIPPMAN BROTHERS, cloaks, 99 Spring Street; liabilities, $4,586.
JOHN T. MARTIN, transfer tax appraiser, 2,493 Valentine Avenue; liabilities, $26,942.
RAFFAELO MEZULLO, mason, Port Chester; liabilities, $6,728

MANHATTAN AUTO CLUB'S EXPANSION

Plans for Baseball Reports and Dinner to Connolly—News of Motordom.

There is every sign of vitality in the Manhattan Automobile Club where the members of the motor car fraternity who form the backbone of "Automobile Row" congregate every day at the luncheon hour to discuss developments in the industry. So rapid has been the increase in membership of the club that it has been obliged to increase the seating capacity of the dinning room in the quarters in West Fifty-ninth Street. By moving the billiard tables to the second floor—reached by a little private elevator—the dining room is now enabled to seat 175 persons. It was predicted along the "Row" yesterday that the luncheon hour at the club would be a long one during this week, for the plays of the world's series baseball games are to be reported in the club rooms in detail beginning with to-day. There is also a good deal of pleasureable anticipation over the dinner which is to be given on Saturday to Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens, and his Highway Superintendent, G. Howland Leavitt, in honor of their work in bringing the Queens roads to their present state of excellence. Apparently, it will be difficult to accommodate all the members who wish to attend.

***

A farmer in Northern Wisconsin recently purchased a motor car and immediately began putting it to a novel use. It seems he had some stump land at a distance from his farm. Tools and dynamite were loaded into the rear section of the car and driven to the field. There holes were drilled for the sticks of "powder," the charges placed and wired. The usual method of blasting stumps on a farm is to connect a slow-burning fuse to the charge and light it with a match. The results of inspecting the fuses when all does not go right are sometimes disastrous. The farmer in question used a better method, however. He wired several stumps in connection, to be fired simultaneously. Then he used the batteries of his automobile as a source of firing current. He is clearing stumps rapidly.

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A guide in the largest motor car factory in the world, which is in Detroit, of course, was telling recently of the amusing experiences which his particular "job" brought him.

"One of the funniest was a bunch of Englishmen that was here," he said. "I was telling all about the enormous quantities of material used, and said that the screws used in all the 150,000 cars made this year, if put end to end, would stretch from here to Cleveland and suck out away over Ohio.

"'But you cawn't do it, y'know,' said one of the party.

"'Can't do what?' says I.

"'Stretch those blooming screws from Detroit to Cleveland,' he answered, 'because you couldn't attach them together and they would interfere with navigation.'"

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Among the road problems which are springing up like wildfire all over the country is one from Kane County, Utah, according to Good Roads. The citizens are endeavoring to secure financial assistance from the State in constructing a twenty mile road across the desert between Mt. Carmel and Kanab. The land is overgrown with heavy sage brush and cedars. Experiments have been made and it is believed that a foundation can be constructed by cutting brush and laying it in the roadbed to mitigate the effect of the deep sand. The construction of this road would shorten the distance between Salt Lake City and the Grand Cañon by about ten miles.

To give advice on motor truck problems, J. M. Van Harlingen has opened an office for the practice of transportation engineering at 149 Broadway.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Wonderful Play and Players Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; motion picture exhibitions; $250,000. Directors, Katherine Velere, Catherine A. Carey, Charles Stieglitz, 1,057 Boston Road, Bronx.

Tolax Chemical Company, Incorporated, of Utica; medical preparations; $500,000. A. H. Wynne Jones, Ernest K. Edie, G. T. Fischer, all of Utica.

Syracuse Improvement Realty Corporation of Syracuse; $175,000. Charles W. Snow, William W. Wiard, Salem Hyde, all of Syracuse.

Buffalo Popcorn Machine Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $50,000. Elynn Yates, E. M. Brossman, George Dakin, all of Buffalo.

P. F. Von Hardenberg, Incorporated, of Manhattan; blue printing; $25,000. P. F. Von Hardenberg, Phoebe McIvers, Arthur Dodge, 217 West Forty-ninth Street, New York.

Wonderful Play and Players Rental Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; motion picture exhibitions; $25,000. Charles Stieglitz, Catherine A. Carey, Katherine Velere, 2,810 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx.

J. Monroe Johnson, Incorporated, of Ithaca; handbarbery; $20,000. John Mitchell Morrison, Louis C. Smith, Edward N. Jackson, all of Ithaca.

Maple Park Realty Corporation of Cedarhurst; realty; $25,000. Philip L. Hock, Robert B. Morehead, Bernard A. Hughes, 206 Broadway, New York.

J. Abrahams, Incorporated, of Manhattan; tailors' trimmings; $10,000. Nathan Levine, Rebecca Abrahams, Joseph Abrahams, 110 Forsythe Street, New York.

The Standard Lace Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $15,000. Joseph Umans, Myron L. Lesser, Joseph Berenson, 885 Fox Street, the Bronx.

Strathmore Worsted Mills of Massachusetts, $150,000, has been authorized to do business in this State; representative, Robert P. Lee, 184 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mutual Motor Car Company of Buffalo has decreased its capital from $125,000 to $5,000.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 6.—The Standard Silica Brick Machinery Company of New York, capital stock, $2,000,000, was incorporated here to-day by Moses Avram, William Crane Andrews, H. German Slocum, Jr.; Howard C. Seaman, and M. S. Slocum, all of New York.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. James Lowrie. People v. Frank W. Smith. People v. Stanislaw Secko. People v. Herbert Clifton. People v. Carmine Cioffe. People v. Nicola Natola. People v. Angelo Cecera. People v. Sheridan P. Daly.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Mills J. Part II., Keogh, J. 16—Gerardi v. Stabaugh. 22—Lawlor v. Dolan. 32—O'Connor v. Webber. 33—O'Connor v. Webber. 34—Butler v. Steers. 35—Clancy v. N Y., N H & H R R Co. 39—Wenz v. Westchester Lighting Co. 42—Goldman v. Verlangiere. 44—Feuer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 46—Lindheimer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 47—Lyon v. Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. 4—O'Rourke v. Metropolitan Life Ins Co. 50—Ryan v. Brander Building Co. 51—Fagan v. Baltimore Ferro Concrete Co. 52—Sullivan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 55—Hoag v. Flaherty.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 60½—Cole v. Harris. 56—Hopfar v. Westchester Lighting Co. 57—Lefaw v. Davey. 58—Kane v. Liebman. 59—Connors v. Nyahay. 60—People v. Becker. 61—Sevick v. Yonkers R R Co. 62—Aurrichio v. Howard. 61½—Samela v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 63—Bradley v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 64—Farley v. Thebault. 65—Tartaro v. Sutherland as receiver. 66—Tartaro v. Yonkers R R Co. 67—Tracey v. Yonkers R R Co. 68—Landats v. Peekskill Lighting Co. 69—Linehan v. Silver. 70—Schmidt v. Brennan. 71—Hall v. Mallinson. 72—Fried v. Yonkers R R Co. 73—Marelaur v. National Conduit & Cable Co. 74—Dunleavy v. Yonkers R R Co. 75—Decicco v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 76—Sol v. Williams. 77—Hickey v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 78—Tschuman v. Consolidated Gas Co. 79—Deveau v. Westchester Lighting Co. 80—Shapiro v. Doegler. 81—Cobrin v. Brook. 82—Kolb v. Schwartz. 83—Cortright v. N Y Evening Post. 84—Mills v. Pierrine v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 85—Beveridge v. Steeplechase Park Co Highest number reached, 85.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. 75—Burns v. Jennings. 46—Washburn v. Outhouse. 81—Oakland Beach Realty Co v. Chesley. 82—Kelsey, Smith & Co v. Douglas. 83—Rickards White Plains, Port Chester Lumber Co v. Travers. 84—Forstol v. Ryttenberg. 85—Guion v. Linehelmer. 86—Holm v. Hurlburt. 87—Coffin v. Coffin. 88—Pendleton v. McKernan. 89—Mueller v. Mueller. 100—See v. United Hospital of Port Chester. 101—Williams v. Utano. 102—Purdy v. Knierlon. 103—Augustinowicz v. Kucewicus. 104—Smith v. Gregg. 105—Byrne v. Darling. 106—N Y C & H R R R Co v. Brower. — Gallon v. Shaar. 12—Dickinson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 97—Negretine v. Valentine. 15—Carpenter v. Pittsburgh Cons Co.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 20—Wollinsak Optical Co. v. Ilex Optical Co. 128—Matter of S S Titanic. 24—Nicholas Transit Co v. Pittsburgh S S Co. 25—Same v. Princeton. 31—Mosler v. Lurie. 32—Lawler v. Loewe. 34—Crown Cork & Seal Co v. American Cork Specialty Co. 35—Same v. Bklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 36—Same v. Johnson. 37—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co v. La Savoie. 41—Taylor v. Delaware & Eastern R R Co. 42—Vacuum Eng Co v. Dunn. 44—Matter of Sherwoods. 46—Bickel v. Rockwood.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 1—Vanderbilt v. Ocean S S Co. 16—O'Donnell v. Tug Nellie Tracy. 55—N Y N H & H R R Co v. Steamboat New London. 60—Liggett & Myers Co v. S S River Meander. 61—Atlantic & Pac Tea Co v. same. 62—Hill Bros v. same. 63—Lorillard v. same. 64—Am Tob Co v. same. 65—Startland Bros v. Tug Peter L. Colon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hasel, J. Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Case on. 2—Boise v. Talcott. No day calendar.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 5—Coyle v. Lucey. 6—Morrisey v. Rhinelander R E Co. 7—Shattuck v. Buck. 8—Engineer Co v. Herring, Hall, Marvin Safe Co. 9—Leih-Und Sparkassa Aadorf v. Pfizer. 10—Barstow v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 11—Gabally v. Straus. 12—Ranger v. Locke. 13—Ormes v. Wilnant. 14—Werner v. Heinze. 15—Cons Ry & Light Co v. Elec Bond & Share Co. 16—Morgan's Sons v. Inman. 17—Smith v. Ruber. 18—Binghar Co v. Peoples's Surety Co. 19—Wolf v. Bridgham.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Seabury, Guy, and Bijur, JJ. For hearing of appeals from City and Municipal Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions. 1—Bennett v. Monarch Road Roller Co. 2—Hart v. Equitable Life Assur Socy. 3—Grotheer v. Schierenbeck. 4—D S Trust Co v. Springer Realty Co. 5—Hudson Trust Co v. Springer Realty Co. 6—Matter of Giordano. (Parcel 40 E.) 7—Onward Const Co v. Ziegfeld. 8—Matter of Mullady. (Bd of Education.) 9—De Lamatas v. Stokes. 10—Rosario v. Baff. 11—Fay v. McGivney & Carr. 12—American Woolen Co v. Klempner. 13—Edgar v. De Carlo. 14—Matter of Bailout, (Sarbankh.) 15—Barber v. Coelas. 16—Sands v. Brigante. 17—Equitable Life Assn Socy v. Salmon. 18—McSherry v. City of N Y. 19—Duca v. Corbi. 20—Yarnon & Chait v. Hollander. 21—Same v. same. 22—Hall & Co v. Quinby. 23—People ex rel Holbrook v. Purdy. 24—Washington Sav Bk v. Schmidt. 25—Municipal Lens Co v. McArdle. 26—Same v. same. 27—Same v. same. 28—Same v. same. 29—Matter of Leonard, &c. Sts. 30—Burton v. L M Blumstein. 31—Marx v. Marx. 32—Wilson v. Equitable Life Assn Socy. 33—Silverman v. Brenner. 34—Schultz v. Schultz. 35—Kern v. N Y Telephone Co. 36—St John v. Reiss. 37—Manning v. Seelig. 38—Falk v. Shanahan. 39—Simon v. Rittinger. 40—Franco-American Banking Co v. Raub. 41—Zottl v. Zottl. 42—Cohen v. Alvord. 43—Popper v. Wallach. 44—Morse v. Creighton. 45—Geyer v. Willard. 46—Matter of Scherger Tailoring Co. (O'Shaughnessy.) 47—Chambers v. Geo Vassars Sons & Co. 48—Citrollo v. Huewel. 49—Rosenthal v. O'Neill. 50—Levenson Wrecking Co v. Turner Const Co. 51—Bates v. Cobden. 52—Friedman v. Nulaw R & C Co. 53—Same v. same. 54—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 55—Thompson v. Van Tine. 56—Pilot v. Pilot. 57—Weltschenek v. Hill. 58—Howard v. City N Y. 59—Kirsh v. Schlessinger. 60—Same v. same. 61—Same v. same. 62—Tamilia v. Di Pasquale. 63—Fidelity and Guar Co v. Ireland. 64—Carroll v. Herzberg. 65—Brooke v. Brooke. 66—Schreiber v. Eagle Wet Wash Laundry Co. 67—Spano v. Da Chilla. 68—Schueler v. Schueler. 69—Durkee (Cornelius-Gas Co Receiver) v. May. 71—Donohue v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 72—Johnson v. Isaacs. 73—Robinson v. Duryea. 74—North Side Mtg Corp v. Kemof Realty Co. 75—Guarantee Horseshoeing Union v. Ronan. 76—West Side Sav Bk v. McGovern. 77—Wheelock v. Ashley. 78—Heitmuller v. Gale. 80—Ful v. Letkowitz. 81—Same v. same. 82—Levy v. Jolles. 83—Goldan v. Tagliavia. 84—Wappinger Sav Bank v. Rizzo. 85—Phillips v. Smith & Worthington Co. 86—Grieser v. Grieser. 87—Roscina v. Protective Lathers' Union. 88—Goldberg v. Bk of the U S. 89—Cohen v. Oseroff. 90—Kleinbaum v. Kleinbaum. 91—Spano v. Da Chilla. 92—Geyer v. Willard. 93—Grieser v. Grieser. 94—Matter of K E D Sign Co. 95—Nicholson v. Nicholson. 96—Famabrosis Socy v. Royal Benefit Society.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Demurrer. 182—Palmer v. Byrne. Preferred causes. 286—Crow v. Warner. 468—Coogan v. Gurtz. General calendar. 84—Brown v. Huber. 403—McCotter v. Sutherland. 437—Young v. Davis. 87—Wieser v. Guggoiz Const Co. 508—Farnbrosis Socy v. Royal Bene Socy. 118—Pa Mut Plate Glass Ins Co v. Farrand. 295—Filip v. Filip. 297—Patera v. Patera. 306—Corinthon Bowling Club v. N Y Bowling Assn. 321—Pemer v. Debeny. 328—Moore & Const Co. 334—White v. Kaplan. 344—North v. Pearman. 345—Kell v. Kenn. 361—Eisenberg v. Swartz. 380—Travers v. Travers. 384—Saenger v. Steinfeld. 394—Romanow v. Romanow. 397—Dorsch v. Dorsch. 398—Hoffman v. Goelet. 399—Levy v. Silberstein. 402—Siegel v. Siegel. 412—Szalay v. Szalay. 440—Smith v. Smith. 267—Schafer v. Schafer. 200—Schliefer v. Am Union Realty Co. 562—Bishop v. Lewis. 188—Arcaro v. Arcaro. 143—Didier v. Clark. 127—Baruch v. Young. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Donnelly, J., clear. Part VI., Lehman, J. case on; Part VII., Blanchard, J., case on; Part VIII., Whitaker, J., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Cavegan, J. Motions. 1—People v. Louis Markheim. Trial calendar. 1—Morris Berg. 2—Emil Breese. 3—John Panzarella. 4—Abraham Rosenswelg. 5—Barney Saglimlene. 6—Michael Susskind. To file a day for Mrs. Phoebe McIvers, Arthur Dodge, 217 West Forty-ninth Street, New York.

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The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 60½—Cole v. Harris. 56—Hopfar v. Westchester Lighting Co. 57—Lefaw v. Davey. 58—Kane v. Liebman. 59—Connors v. Nyahay. 60—People v. Becker. 61—Sevick v. Yonkers R R Co. 62—Aurrichio v. Howard. 61½—Samela v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 63—Bradley v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 64—Farley v. Thebault. 65—Tartaro v. Sutherland as receiver. 66—Tartaro v. Yonkers R R Co. 67—Tracey v. Yonkers R R Co. 68—Landats v. Peekskill Lighting Co. 69—Linehan v. Silver. 70—Schmidt v. Brennan. 71—Hall v. Mallinson. 72—Fried v. Yonkers R R Co. 73—Marelaur v. National Conduit & Cable Co. 74—Dunleavy v. Yonkers R R Co. 75—Decicco v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 76—Sol v. Williams. 77—Hickey v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 78—Tschuman v. Consolidated Gas Co. 79—Deveau v. Westchester Lighting Co. 80—Shapiro v. Doegler. 81—Cobrin v. Brook. 82—Kolb v. Schwartz. 83—Cortright v. N Y Evening Post. 84—Mills v. Pierrine v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 85—Beveridge v. Steeplechase Park Co Highest number reached, 85.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. 75—Burns v. Jennings. 46—Washburn v. Outhouse. 81—Oakland Beach Realty Co v. Chesley. 82—Kelsey, Smith & Co v. Douglas. 83—Rickards White Plains, Port Chester Lumber Co v. Travers. 84—Forstol v. Ryttenberg. 85—Guion v. Linehelmer. 86—Holm v. Hurlburt. 87—Coffin v. Coffin. 88—Pendleton v. McKernan. 89—Mueller v. Mueller. 100—See v. United Hospital of Port Chester. 101—Williams v. Utano. 102—Purdy v. Knierlon. 103—Augustinowicz v. Kucewicus. 104—Smith v. Gregg. 105—Byrne v. Darling. 106—N Y C & H R R R Co v. Brower. — Gallon v. Shaar. 12—Dickinson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 97—Negretine v. Valentine. 15—Carpenter v. Pittsburgh Cons Co.—Lamb v. Lamb. 303—Rosekrans v. Rosekrans et al. 304—Boland v. Boland. 305—Fuchs v. Zeltz. 306—Heyman v. Heyman. 307—Zerwick, exr. &c, v. Zerwick. 308—Fuhrmann v. Fuhrmann. 309—Bekker v. Stokes. 310—Levy v. Levy. 311—Cary v. Cary. 312—Hallock v. Hallock. 313—Siegler v. Siegler. 314—Berwick v. Martin. 315—Saks v. Book. 316—Temchin v. Tomchin. 317—Blackburne v. Godfrey. 318—Pook v. Fook. 319—Bahlmann v. Bahlmann. 320—Tuprlono v. Perciano. 322—Denham v. Straub.

Reserved calendar: 323—McGowan v. McGowan. 324—Pavone v. Carrucci. 325—Glaberson v. Fechter. 326—Amer Sugar Ref Co v. City of New York. 327—Harding v. Stelch. 328—Sachnoff v. Sachnoff. 329—De Nicola v. Lazzaro. 330—Furey v. Gray. 331—Berroth v. Berroth. 332—Bloom v. Bloom. 333—Cohn v. Reid. 334—Dogin v. Dogin. 335—Dunnell v. Dunnell. 336—Goldman v. Hall. 337—Oxfeld v. Oxfeld. 338—Equitable Trust Co of New York v. Jenkins. 339—Roe v. Revonah Realty Co. 340—Thomas v. Thomas. 341—Watson & Pettinger v. Aplo Consruct Co. 342—Lenihan v. Walsh. 343—Flynn v. Flynn. 344—Jaffe v. Finkelstein. 345—Preiser v. Oes. 346—Soontupe v. Seligman. 347—Wentworth v. Wentworth. 348—Colyer v. Wire. 349—Ferraro v. Watson. 350—Noonan v. Wallace. 351—Demetri v. Demetri. 352—Kramer v. De Bellis. 353—First National Bank of Brooklyn v. Lafayette Trust Company. 354—Watts v. Watts. 355—Hagar v. Hagar. 356—Dennis v. Dennis. 357—Fahrenkopf v. Fahrenkopf. 358—MacRae v. MacRae. 359—Oterson v. Oterson. 360—Kellegher v. Kellegher. 361—Communipaw Steel Co v. Ashfield & Sons. 362—Buhler Co v. N Y Dock Co. 363—Woods v. Furst. 364—Vinikoff v. P & J Realty Co. 365—Kings Co Mortgage Co v. Colrado. 366—Rabinowitz v. Nevin. 367—Agness Constru Co v. Maguire. 368—Van Horn v. Van Horn and another, executors. 369—Cohen v. Cohen. 370—Berlin v. Perlberg. 371—Personowsky v. Goldfield. 372—Taylor v. Taylor. 373—Mechanics' Bank v. Carlin. 375—Davis, Labeney & Co v. Cohen. 377—Joseph v. Toepfer v. Toepfer. 378—Dekalb Holding Co v. Madison Theatre Co. 379—Hall v. Nolty. 380—Lang v. Hoetzel. 381—Miller v. Dinnein Amus Co. 382—Fox v. Orix. 383—Marshall v. Marshall et al. 384—Kurnick v. Sherusky. 385—Anderson v. Anderson. 386—Max v. Miller. 387—Williams v. Williams. 388—Long v. Coffey. 389—McFadden v. Garnett. 390—Sachs Mut Life Ins Co v. Mortimer. 391—Muskat v. Muskat. 392—Reser v. Reser. 393—Klein v. Klein. 394—Schwartz v. Carbondale Knitting Mills. 395—Cane v. D'Orsogna. 396—Dietcher v. Spashitz; 397—Radezky v. Radezky. 398—So Amboy Terra Cotta Co v. Sem Howe Amus Co. 399—Cameron v. Cameron. 400—Greenwald v. Lee Av Theatre Co. 401—Berman v. Berger. 402—Eisemann v. Eisemann. 403—Clark y. Tilly. 404—Wilson v. Moreland. 405—Manfre v. Manfre. 406—Voss v. Noiseless Door and W Cushion Co. 407—Hedges v. Flower Iron Works. 408—Benedict v. Benedict. 409—Clement v. Clement. 411—Smith v. Kraeger. 412—Frank v. Frank. 413—Ross v. Picker. 414—Rosenberg v. Hand v. Highway Amus Co. 417—Luciano v. M & J Construc Co. 418—Sinclair v. Mulrean. 419—Levy v. May. 420—McEnroe v. Ryan. 422—Sherwood v. McClean. 423—Allocca v. Allocca. 424—Bossert v. Empire City Gerard Co. 425—Coen v. James. 426—Gubner v. Martin. 427—L I R R Co v. So Bklyn R Co and B T R R Co. 428—Miles v. Miles. 429—Mole v. Mole. 430—Mouteleone v. Monteleone. 431—Ruckert v. Haggerty. 432—Geller v. Safier. 433—Bayer v. Bayer. 434—Klingenbeck v. Heisenbuttel. 435—Doty v. Polin. 440—Becker v. Becker. 441—Magliano v. Humphries Const Co. 444—Malone v. Schmidt. 447—Weinstock v. Hallenbeck.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Litigated Motions—Garretson, J. 1—Nelson v. Dickson et al. 2—Borough Bank v. Reynolds Cass. 3—Matter of Scott Avenue, 4—Longhi v. Bush Terminal R R Co. 5—S. Hachtmann & Co., Inc., v. Hamburg-American Line. 6—Schiff v. Posner & Sloat and another. 7—Weinstein v. Hochmann's Sons Iron Works. 8—Brown v. Brown et al. 9—Kirschner v. Pinchuny. 10—Matter of Ebelling St. 11—Schmadeke v. Rollo. 12—Matter of Montague. 13—N Y & Western Specialty Co v. Harrison and another. 14—Wash Co Nash et al. 15—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Hansen. 16—Ruger v. Willcox. 17—Richmond Assets Collecting Co v. Bache et al. 18—Piesch v. Piesch et al. 19—Matter of Serken et al. (Corporation). 20—Bonawitz v. Caruso. 21—Matter of East River Public Park. 22—Matter of Castleton Boulevard. 23—Tillet v. Cowan. 24—Kleine v. De Sola et al. 25—Same v. same. 26—Frost v. Berger v. Schaeffer & Co et al. 27—Malley v. Goor. 28—Dime Savings Bank v. Aronson et al. 29—Amato v. Giambalvo. 30—Herschensohn v. Herschensohn. 31—Bonawitz v. Werner Stuman Bldg & Constr Co. 32—Volkmer v. Werner Stuman Bldg & Constr Co. 33—Anzaldo v. Rini. 34—Hochammer v. Winkler. 35—Ludlam v. Ludlam et al. 36—Matter of Wyckoff St. 37—Levin v. Marcus et al. 38—Sutton v. Sutton. 39—Dunnell v. Dunnell.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kapper, J. 1443—Warboy v. Cascone et al. 1129—Boice v. City of N Y. 1448, 1449—Gibson v. Gibson R R. 1418—Seliffer v. Amer Bonding Co. 1396—Saurlet v. Inter R T. 724—McDevitt v. B H R R. 1304—Meyer v. Sieke. 1454—Schmitt v. Bklyn Daily Times. 1395—Feldheim v. So Bklyn R R. 1480—Martin v. McKinney. 369—Gasz v. So Pac Co. 1361—Koffman v. Nassau R R. 1362—Spaletta v. Crachiola. 1473—Hoffman v. N Y, Out & W R R. 1477—Atkinson v. Jamison et al. 1480—Wrage v. Hofbrook. Cabot & Rollins. 1486—Williamson v. Nassau R R. 969—Bergius v. Malone. 1488—Davies v. Eltoma Rity Co. 1483—Leidner v. Prud Ins Co. 1490—Perley v. N Y Even Journal Pub Co. 1495—Domingo v. New Eng Nav Co. 1496—Nestor v. Quell. 1497—O'Hearn v. B H R R. 1505, 1506—Nugent v. same. 1314—Friedman v. Ireland. 850—Seligfeldbaum v. Robinson. 934—Street v. L I College Hosp. 935, 936—Terrence v. Autenreith. 1144—Horn v. Sweeney. 1145—Macey v. Brown. 1167—Nicoll v. City of N Y. 1516—Reynolds v. Robins Dry Dock Co. 1517—Hanson v. Bach. 1519—Ellis v. Drake.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1472—Ander v. B'klyn Union El R R. 1522—Moore v. Moore. 300—Baker v. Dady. 1527—McFadden v. Smith and others. 1536—Isola v. Wentworth. 1532—Doran v. Steeplechase Co. 1537—Greenblatt v. Edison El Ill Co. 1538—Kehres v. City of New York. 1542—Harkins v. Interborough R T. 1543—Sheehan v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 1546—O'Keefe v. New York Dock Co. 1550—Sauer v. Eagle Iron Works. 1551—Benjamins v. Lindsay and others. 1557—Strawbridge v. City of New York. 1558—Milrosky v. Nassau R R. 1559—Boudreau v. Girard. 846-847—Conkling v. Coney I & B R R. 917—Zeldin v. American Ice Co. 1110—Carlin v. Gt Atlantic & Pac Tea Co. 1149—Trotz v. City of New York and another. 1221—Gurian v. McNamara. 1228—Annys v. Bellman and another. 1249—Gaffney v. City of New York. 1256—Fischer v. H H R R. 1268—Rosenstein v. Bogel. 1379—Lunnigan v. Whitman. 1512-1513—Becker v. Noble. 4565—Halm v. Halm. 4566—Hagar v. Hagar. 4567—Klein v. Klein. 4568—Farley v. Hagar. 4569—Delia v. 765—Fortuna v. Ajello. 1245—Froiman v. Motor Taximeter Cab Co and another. Highest number reached on regular call, 1560.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Kapper, J. Charles Smith, Tony De Andrea, Joseph Miller, Louis Nehlman. Harry McCormack. Robert Walsh, and Charles Wagle.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Margaret Duffy, G. M. Hughes, Richard Reudemacher, Mary Miller, and M. A. Kreimer. Accounting of William Woraner, Ellen Reilly, Francis Marshall, James Roach, and Cecelia Kensalle. Estates of James W. Norton, Margaret Callahan, Sarah Lappy, Catherine McCormick, and Hannah Hirsch. Contested calendar: Will of Ida M. Miller.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Dike, J. Jesse Alexander, Samuel Mann, Roland Walker, John Cusky, Jimmie Bomfine, Minnie Grumm, and Giuseppe Trippipi.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Thomas Meehan, John McLean, Hugh Thompson, John Harris, Alexander Cloeckler, Carmelo Colombo, and Anuncio Exposito.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Tallmadge, J. Alfred Assman, Michael Sinzone, Samuel Mandell, A. Sematine, Anna Liva, and Jacob Binkin.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—McCauley, J. 2134—Pejo v. Savage. 2162—McCabe v. B'klyn H R R Co. 1157—Kortvelyessay v. Manhattan Cooperage Works. 2196—Levy v. Schelenberg. 2187—Dolce v. Shapiro. 2188-9—Stewart v. Williams. 2190—Downing v. McCullom. 2191—N & B'klyn Casket Co v. Steinmetz. 2193—Fretz v. Wundoehl. 2194-5—Domingo v. Kreger. The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day: 2196—Scotto v. B'klyn H R R Co. 2197—Rubin v. Nassau Elec Co. 2198—Fraser v. same. 2199—Kelly v. B'klyn H R R Co. 2200—Mulloy v. same. 2201—Finkelstein v. Ward. 2202—McCauley v. Bursch. 2204—Moskowitz v. Levy. 2205—Diorio v. Robert Gair Co. 2350—National Surety Co v. Rosenberg.

RESORTS

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The storm area over the Southwest has almost entirely disappeared and a storm of marked intensity is now approaching the North Pacific Coast.

This storm is causing general rains in the North Pacific States and the northern Rocky Mountain region. Scattered rains are also reported from the Upper Mississippi Valley. Another storm appears to be central south of Cape Hatteras and moving slowly northward.

Temperatures continue unseasonably high through the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the region of the Great Lakes and the Southwest, and unseasonably low over the North Plains States and the Rocky Mountain regions.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with possibly rain on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod, while elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains and in the far Southwest the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

In the far Northwest the weather will be unsettled with rains.

Temperature will be lower Tuesday in the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the South Plains States, and will change little elsewhere during the next 48 hours.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Hatteras, and on the Washington Coast.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate east and northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk east and northeast, probably high over southern portion; South Atlantic Coast, light variable, except brisk, probably high northeast, on North Carolina coast.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in interior, cloudy, possibly followed by rain on coast Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; moderate to brisk east to northeast winds.

Southern New England.—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by rain by night. Wednesday, unsettled; moderate to brisk north winds.

New Jersey—Cloudy, possibly rain Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate to brisk northeast winds.

Western New York—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in western, cloudy in eastern portion Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate northeast winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate variable winds, mostly east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	63	63	4 P. M.	72	79
6 A. M.	63	62	6 P. M.	68	68
9 A. M.	70	65	9 P. M.	64	67
12 M.	76	68	11 P. M.	62	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 62 at 5 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M., 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M., it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:50—254 Elizabeth St.; owner not given	Trifling
11:00—61 East 3d St.—Kropkoff...Not given	
P. M.	
1:50—435 East 66th St.; M. Ullman...Trifling	
3:05—2,134 1st Av.; Joseph Garcian...Trifling	
3:20—161 Clinton St.; Isadore Insler...Trifling	
5:05—548 West 55th St.; J. Dempsey...Trifling	
5:35—12 W. 99th St.; Helen Washing...Trifling	
5:35—860 Whitlock Av.; Morris Bernstein	Trifling
7:35—246 E. 51st St.; Fritz Carnell...Trifling	
9:00—264 Bleecker St.; C. Himlick...Trifling	

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of the Superintendent of Buildings, Manhattan, for certain promotion examinations, also that an examination be held for promotion from first to second grade clerks.

Letter from the labor clerk recommending the employment of William Byrnes of 1,838 Park Avenue to conduct a practical examination of harness makers on Oct. 8, at the Fire Department repair shops, the pay to be $10.

Letter from the labor clerk recommending the employment of Henry H. Harrison, of 428 Eleventh Avenue, to conduct a practical examination of tin roofers on Oct. 8 at a compensation of $10.

Communication from Miss Upshaw, chief examiner, recommending the appointment of the Inspector in charge, United States Department of Agriculture, to rate the 1,021 experience papers, Form B, for the place of Inspector of Foods.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for ship draftsman, for men only, on Oct. 22 and 23, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and navy yards and other establishments of the Navy Department outside of Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $3.28 to $5.28 a day. Among the vacancies to be filled from the register of eligibles resulting from this examination are the following: Three ship draftsmen at $5.28, $4.48, and $4.24 a day, respectively, Mare Island Navy Yard, California. Two assistant ship draftsmen at $4.28 a day, Mare Island Navy Yard, California. One assistant ship draftsman at $5.28 a day, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Washington. Persons appointed from this examination are eligible to promotion in the service of the Navy Department up to salaries of $7.52, $8, and a few as high as $9 and $10 a day, dependent upon the proficiency shown. As insufficient eligibles were obtained from the examination held on June 25 and 26, 1913, a qualified person may be admitted to examination. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, pure and applied, materials and details of construction, drawing and tracing, and education, training, and experience. As a prerequisite for consideration applicants must, in addition to having a fair general education, be graduates from or senior students in technical schools of good standing, or have had not less than three years' experience in shop work, of which not less than one year shall have been in the drafting room. Age 18 years or over, on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of kindergarten teachers was held yesterday afternoon in the De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. About 1,000 persons were present. City Supt. Maxwell talked for about ten minutes to the assemblage. He recalled the interesting fact that fifteen years ago he had organized the kindergartens in Brooklyn with five schools and about 150 pupils, and that this feature of the New York educational system had proved so popular that there were now in Greater New York 40,000 children in the kindergarten schools.

Among the recommendations that will be made to the Board of Education at its meeting to-morrow will be the following by the Committee on Elementary Schools:

Transfer of Margaret M. Shaw, assistant to Principal, from Public School 122, Brooklyn, to Public School 61, Brooklyn, as teacher in charge.

Transfer of Anna W. Wort, a teacher in Public School 5, Richmond, to Public School 6, Richmond.

Holding of four evening sessions each week in Public School 129, Manhattan, the teacher in charge to be paid $5 an evening, and the four assistants to receive $3 each an evening.

Making the annex to Public School 39, the Bronx, a unit to Public School 25.

Establishing a probationary school in Public School 48, Manhattan.

Appointment of fifteen teachers of German for elementary schools and twelve teachers of shop work for the elementary schools.

Appointment of John B. Shufeldt, Jr., as a teacher of printing in the School for the Deaf. (Public School 47, Manhattan.)

Assignment of two teachers at large to the office of the Director of Kindergartens.

Classes in advanced embroidery and in civil service have been formed in Evening School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue, between 126th and 127th Streets.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Education Sarah L. Baker will be appointed as assistant teacher, and Marjorie Blydenburgh as a model teacher in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers. Fifty persons will be appointed to places in high schools and fifty high school teachers will be promoted.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

MAJERT, WILHELM AUGUST, (died Sept. 2, 1910;) net New York estate, $35,142.88; 400 shares Emil Majert & Co., $48,269.31.

NELSON, FRANK, (died April 14, 1911,) net New York estate, $8,085.67; 12 shares Home Insurance Co., $8,400.

RETZ, MARY, (died May 20, 1911;) net New York estate, $2,744.89; 27 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Co., $4,012.87.

TAYLOR, JOHN C., (died Dec. 27, 1910;) net estate, $5,424; undertaking business at 453 Amsterdam Avenue, $1,000; $9,000 equity in lots on North Side, right angles to Eighth Street and Tremont Avenue, valued at $21,000.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 226.

Pensions, on their own applications, to take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 6: Lieut. Henry Kelser, 148th Precinct, at $1,125 per annum; appointed Aug. 6, 1888. To take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 4: Patrolmen Charles Lenz, 68th, $700, Sept. 27, 1876. Laurence Rogan, 171st, $700, July 2, 1883.

Reinstatement, to take effect Oct. 4: as patrolman, fifth grade, Nicholas M. Grotheer.

Transfers, to take effect 12:30 P. M., Oct. 6: Lieut. Henry Boerner, 7th Inspection District, to C. O. Squad; Patrolmen M. Cannon, 32d to C. O. Squad; W. W. V. Keeling, 65th to 2d Inspection District. To take effect 1 P. M., Oct. 4: T. B. Lynsky, 22d to C. O. Squad; J. F. Kirvin, C. O. Squad to 37th. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 5: M. J. Cox, 16th to 21st; W. McKinnon, 23d to 25th; E. Belcher, 25th to 23d; W. H. Merritt, 36th to Bridge; J. A. Miner, Bridge to Traffic C.

Assignments.—Patrolmen W. W. V. Keeling, Second Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 12:30 P. M., Oct. 6. N. M. Grotheer, to 6th Precinct, from 12:15 P. M., Oct. 4. M. J. Cox, 21st, as driver of patrol wagon, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5. W. McKinnon, 25th, as station house attendant, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5. W. H. Merritt, Bridge precinct, to motor cycle duty, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5. (Temporary)—Acting Captain Daniel J. Carey, 9th Detective District, to command 11th Detective District, in addition, from 8 A. M., Oct. 6, during vacation of Acting Captain. Lieutenant William Browne, 36th, to command 6th Detective District, from 2 A. M., Oct. 2, during vacation of Acting Captain. Patrolmen Arthur C. Johnson, 36th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, Oct. 4. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, from 8 A. M., Oct. 10, to 4 P. M., Oct. 12, and from 8 A. M., Oct. 17, to 4 P. M. Oct. 19; J. Casey, 42d; W. J. Powers, 146th; William Ketteman, 165th; M. McConnell, 65th; F. J. Bourque, 154th. To Detective Division, as indicated: J. J. Argenza, 5th, and P. Marino, 37th, 10 days, from noon, Oct. 6; C. J. O'Neil, 12th, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 5, detailed to District Attorney's office; W. Ryan, 29th, 5 days, from noon, Oct. 5; M. Greenbaum, 37th, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5, detailed to District Attorney's office; J. V. Healy, 40th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 5. Matron Catherine Fitzpatrick, 149th, 5 days, from 11 A. M., Oct. 4. (Discontinued) Lieut. Henry Boerner, 7th Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 12:30 P. M., Oct. 6.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay.)—Inspector Thomas J. Kelly, 12th Inspection District, 2 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 3. Patrolmen F. Coyle, 39th, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5; J. Ross, 146th, 2 days, from 10 P. M., Oct. 3.

Sick Leave.—Patrolman Henry F. Ginch, 42d, 30 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 8.

Fines—Patrolmen Louis Hoffman, 1st, Sept. 10, (1) off post, (2) failed to obtain permission, 5 days; John J. O'Brien, 1st, Sept. 15, (1) off post, (2) failed to obtain permission, 10 days; Thomas F. Fitzgerald, 13th, Sept. 6, improper patrolling, 5 days; Frank McCarron, 17th, Sept. 18, off post, 5 days; John F. Kiernan, 25th, Sept. 1, improper patrolling, 5 days; Thomas Balbert, 28th, Sept. 6, made false statement, 10 days; James J. Malcolmson, 32d, Sept. 3, off post, 5 days; Edward E. Sweeney, 37th, Sept. 11, failed to promptly relieve, 5 days; Edward Byrne and James Callan, 37th, Sept. 19, loitering, in conversation with patrolman, 5 days each; Gilbert Hargrave, 37th, Sept. 19, conversation with citizen, 5 days; Laurence O'Connell, 37th, Sept. 19, loitering, in conversation with citizen, 2 days; Probationary Patrolman Richard J. Doherty, 17th, Sept. 15, off post, 5 days.

Reprimanded.—Patrolmen Arthur G. Rhodes, 23d, Sept. 9, failed to deliver property to Lieutenant; Pasquale Sabitino, 26th, Sept. 8, absent from roll call.

Charges Dismissed.—Lieut. John Kelly, 23d, Aug. 15, permitted patrolman to hold prisoner's property; Patrolmen Patrick Walsh, 32d, Sept. 10, struck man; James E. Collins and John Donnellan, 30th, Sept. 14, conversation; James McNamee, 37th, Sept. 24. (1) absent from special post, (2) failed to obtain permission.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 193,

Deaths—Capt. George H. Winter, H. & L. 17, at 10:15 P. M. Oct. 3. Funeral from his late home, 421 East 144th Street, 2 P. M. Oct. 6. Interment at Woodlawn. Funeral honors: The escort will consist of a battalion of three companies of ten men each, commanded by Capt. John E. O'Neill, Engine 63; the companies will be commanded, respectively, by Lieuts. Bartholomew J. Mahoney, H. & L. 31; Joseph A. Sullivan, Engine 41, and Denis C. Brodie, Engine 61. The following Captains will act as pallbearers: William H. Nash, Engine 71; John McLoughlin 3d, Engine 64; Frank J. Mauser, Engine 60, and Timothy F. Driscoll, Engine 92. The Chiefs of the 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 13th Battalions will each detail three men as funeral escort, who, with the above detail, will report at 1:30 P. M., in full dress uniform, at the quarters of H. & L. 17, in East 143d Street, and, after services, will accompany the hearse a reasonable distance.

Engineer of Steamer John B. Barget, Engine 76, killed in discharge of duty at 6:47 A. M. Oct. 5.

Funeral Honors: Funeral at 10 A. M. Oct. 7 from his late home, 164 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, thence to St. Benedict's Church, Fulton Street. Interment at St. John's Cemetery, Middle Village.

A detail of sixteen men, (six men as pallbearers, consisting of two men each from the 34th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 44th, 49th, and 50th Battalions, under the command of Lieut. Edwin J. Howe, Engine 233, together with the members of Engine 234, will report at the quarters of Engine 234, 472 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M., and after services will proceed with the hearse a reasonable distance. It is requested that as many members of the department as possible who are excused from duty on this date be present at the funeral.

Compensation fixed: Stenographer E. J. Kelly, Bureau of Fire Marshal, Bureau of Prevention, and Clerk Mary B. Starck, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, at $1,050 per annum each, to take effect 9 A. M. Sept. 1.

Transfer—Laborer John Sheahan, office of Deputy Commissioner, Brooklyn and Queens, to the Bureau of Telegraph, to take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 1, with detail to Third Street shops.

Appointment on three months' probation: G. F. Day, as timekeeper, repair shops, from 8 A. M. Oct. 6.

Dropped.—Temporary Stenographers Mona M. A. Conlon and Gertrude Gallagher, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect at 5 P. M., Oct. 3.

Pension.—Chief of Battalion Peter Andrews, 21st Battalion, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $1,650 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M., Nov. 1.

Reappointed.—Emil A. Faulhaber, as ununiformed fireman, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 7; the time served by him prior to his resignation on Aug. 25, to be deducted from the required probationary period. Assigned to H. & L. 18.

Emergency Appointment.—Frances Stephens as stenographer, Bureau of Prevention, for 15 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 6.

Death.—Plumber Archibald Graham, Division of Buildings, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, at 10 P. M., Oct. 2.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Engineer of Steamer H. Rolf, Engine 73, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 5; Fireman (fourth grade) F. C. Meyer, Engine 33, 8½ days, from noon, Oct. 8; Engineer of Steamer J. F. Guilfoyle, Engine 5, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 7; Lieut. C. J. Nelson, Engine 39, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 7; Fireman (first grade) J. J. Hussey, Hook and Ladder 12, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 9; Fireman (first grade) W. S. Carney, Hook and Ladder 15, 4 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 9; Lieut. W. J. Mulvey, Engine 47, 36 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 10; Fireman (first grade) W. J. Fiala, Engine 71, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 10, and Fireman (first grade) C. H. Day, Engine 76, 24 hours, from 8 P. M., Oct. 6.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAUM, HENRY, (died Sept. 15;) left less than $2,000 personalty to wife, Margaret Baum.

DUDLEY, AUGUSTA, (died Aug. 25;) left $800 personalty to nephew, Frank W. Aikens.

FITZSIMONS, JAMES, (died Aug. 31;) left $500 realty and $200 personalty to niece, Kate M. Higgins.

FLANAGAN, ANNIE, (died Sept. 28;) left about $4,500 personalty in equal shares to children, John J., Charles James, Joseph A., and Annie M. Flanagan.

GOTTLIEB, HERMAN, (died Sept. 7;) left about $10,000 realty and about $1,500 personalty to wife, Sophia Gottlieb.

HANEMANN, HENRY WILLIAM, (died Sept. 15;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty in life estate to wife, Henrietta E. Hanemann, and on her death in equal shares to children.

HEFFERT, EMMA, (died Oct. 1;) left $2,000 personalty; jewelry to Catharine Malchow; residue in equal shares to children John J. Heffert and Mrs. Pauline Ellinger.

PIETROWSKY, AUGUSTUS, (died Aug. 15;) left $1,400 personalty in equal shares to friends, William and Mrs. Marie Rapp.

POLHEMUS, LOUISE, (died Sept. 18;) left more than $100 realty and more than $100 personalty premises, 157 West Eighty-eighth Street, to son, John Arthur Polhemus; residue to daughter, Mrs. Maude List.

SUMMER, EDWARD A., (died Sept. 22;) left $2,000 personalty in equal shares to wife, Martha D. Summer, and children, Richard Erle Summer and Margaret Summer.

WILSON, JOHN, (died Sept. 25;) left more than $10,000 realty and $300 personalty; all Long Island realty and certain jewelry to son, Elmer Ellsworth Wilson; household effects, gold jewelry, and all Manhattan realty to daughters Mary E. Wilson and Edith W. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, OCT. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HAMILTON PLACE, s w corner of 142d St, 97.8x15.2x89.11x53.4, with all right, title, and interest, to Bloomingdale or Kingsbridge Road; Hough-Wickersham Realty Company to Hamiltonian Corporation, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., (mtg $80,000,) Sept. 26; attorney, Leslie R. Palmer, 68 William St. $100

MANHATTAN AV, 527, w s, 16x90; Andrew T. McKegney to Hy. A. Braun, 2,284 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $10,000,) March 17.....$100

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 109th St, 100.11x49.6x100.5x67; Addie S. Seligman and Beatrice S. B. Ziegel, administrators of Simon Bernheimer, to Manhattan Avenue Theatre Corporation, 2 Rector St, one-half part, Sept. 16; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.....$1

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 109th St, 100.11x49.6x100.3x67; Meyer A. Bernheimer and others, executors, &c., of Isaac Bernheimer, to Manhattan Avenue Theatre Corporation, 2 Rector St, one-half part, Sept. 16; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.....$1

PARK AV, n e corner of 52d St, runs n 200.10 to s s of 53d St x e 189.11x s 100.5x w 5.2x s 100.5 to n s of 52d St x w 184.9 to beginning; Montana Construction Co. to Montana Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $2,000,000,) Oct. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

11TH AV, s w corner of 49th St, 25x75; Ellen Daly to Michael Daly, 776 9th Av, all title, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 6; attorney, Chris. Schierloh, 776 9th Av.....$1

13TH ST, 519 East, n s, 25x103.3x irregular, with all title to strip between 519 and 521 East 13th St, —x—; Monterey Property Company to Van Hoesen Estates, inc., 52 Broadway, Sept. 10; attorney, Samuel A. Potter, 140 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Van Hoesen Estates to Samuel A. Potter, 60 West 129th St, (mtg $25,000,) Sept. 29; attorney, same.$100

25TH ST, 127 to 131 West, n s, 75x98.9, (foreclosure Sept. 17;) Robert M. Miller, referee, to Montrose Realty Company, 135 Broadway, (mtg $105,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, W. F. Clare, 435 Broadway.....$211,000

56TH ST, 233 East, n s, 25x100.5, (foreclosure Oct. 3;) Thomas L. Hurley, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Company, Inc., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 6; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$21,000

95TH ST, n s, 167 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 29.4x100.9x30.8x100.9, along e s of Old Bloomingdale Road; Kerioch, R. & C. Co. to William Ostrow, 2,187 7th Av, quitclaim, all liens; address, William Ostrow, care M. Romdell, 507 5th Av.....$1

102D ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 30;) Ignatius M. Wilkinson, referee, to Christopher Pitkin Company, Inc., 52 Norfolk St, (mtg $35,000, all liens,) Oct. 3; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.....$1,000

109TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Columbus Av, 8x 102.5x25.6x100.11; Henry S. Glazier, individually, executor, &c, of Jacob S. Bernheimer, to Manhattan Avenue Theatre Corporation, 2 Rector St, Sept. 23; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.....$1

109TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Columbus Av, 8x 102.5x25.6x100.11; Belle G. Bernheimer, individually, executrix, &c, of Jacob S. Bernheimer, to Manhattan Avenue Theatre Corporation, 2 Rector St, Sept. 23; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St.....$1

127TH ST, n s, 290 ft e of 7th Av, 16x99.11, Rhode E. Wielt to Gustav L. C. Hermann, 517 West 131st St, (mtg $8,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, G. L. C. Herman, 364 57th St, Brooklyn.....$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 40 ft n of 135th St, 40x 90; Arthur McGlone to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Henry St, Sept. 30, (mtg $32,500;) attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$1

BRYANT AV, w s, 200 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x100; Hattie F. Osorio to First Preferred Realty Corporation, 5 Beekman St, (mtg $2,000,) Sept. 25; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 115 Nassau St.....$1

CEDAR ST, w s, 400 ft s of Kingston Av, 50x100; Lot 93, map of Arden property; Charles C. Watkins, Jr., to Julia Spitz, 107 East 123d St, Oct. 4, (mtg $425;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 290 ft s of Jennings St, 40x—; John H. Quinlan to Henrietta C. Green, 3,078 Perry Av, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CLAY AV, 1,300, 18.11x80; Maxim S. Globe to Isidor Globe, 1,300 Clay Av, Oct. 4.....$1

CROTONA AV, 1,583, w s, 38.4x108.9; Isaac Cohen, referee, to Alex Friedman, 220 Henry St, Sept. 9, (mtg $33,000;) attorneys, Slade & S., 200 Broadway.....$2,000

CROTONA AV, 1,679, w s, 38.3x108.8; Isaac Cohen, referee, to Alex Friedman, 220 Henry St, Sept. 9, (mtg $33,000;) attorneys, Slade & S., 200 Broadway.....$2,550

CROTONA AV, 1,683, w s, 38.4x108.9; Carl Gudehuse to May Gudehusz, 1,919 Crotona Av, (mtg $2,000,) Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

GILBERT PLACE, 1,215, n s, 25x100; Bernard J. Lasasse to Normandie Park Co., Linden, N. J., Sept. 30, (mtg $8,000;) address, 30 East 23d St.....$1

HOE AV, 1,207, w s, 25x87.9; Karolina Buchler, by Hy. J. Schiffer, committee, to Elizabeth Sohmer, 883 Freeman St, one-half part, quitclaim, Oct. 3; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 133 Broadway. $875

HULL AV, 1,349, s s, 200x100; Martin M. Green to John H. Quinlan, 1,041 Tinton Av, Oct. 4, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Harry Lewis, 7 Lewis St, July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 1 to 4, Block 65; same to Clifford A. Hamblin, 1,976 Morris Av, July 11; attorney, same.....$1

LOT 51, Block 30; Lots 10 and 11; Block 31, and Lot 56, Block 33; same to Max Ewensky and another, 382 Alabama Av, Brooklyn, July 25; attorney, same.....$1

LOTS 480 to 483, map of Lohauer Park; Tuben Realty Co. to Louis Becker, 893 Morris Av, June 29, 1910.....$100

LOT 122, map of section B, Vyse estate; Emma Gudchusz to May Gudchusz, 1,919 Crotona Av, Sept. 13, (mtg $1,000,) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 1,037, map of Wakefield; Minnie Trautman to Martha S. C. Wegener, 168 State St, Brooklyn, Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 104, map of Downing estate; Julia Spitz to Charles C. Watkins, Jr., 417 East 122d St, (mtg $3,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 17, 24, and 25, Block 25; Lots 11 and 12, Block 26; Lots 1 to 4, 41 and 42, Block 27; map of Pelham Park; Edward T. Mulligan to Mary A. Keenan of Bethel, Conn., Oct. 3; attorney, A. K. Milligan, 461 East Tremont Av.....$1

LOTS 14, 15, 22, and 23, Plot 22, map of William B. Ogden; Gondone & Galardi Co. to Charles P. Galardi, 2,439 Hoffman St, Sept. 17, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Oscar Engelander, 302 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 157 and 158, map Bronx Terrace; Frank W. Graf to Harriet M. Graf, 2,400 7th Av, Oct. 6.....$100

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 267.8 ft n of 169th St, 51.8x56.3; Annie Lamberti to Fred Schwarz, 1,330 1st Av, Oct. 3.....$1

MONTICELLO AV, e s, 300 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Co. "C" of Edenwald to Bernard F. McCarron, 227 East 96th St, March 29; attorney Land Co. "C" of Edenwald, 299 Madison Av.....$1

PLOT begins 331.2 ft n of 230th St, 74.4 w Orloer Av, runs w 25 n 75 x e 2.08 x s 75; Mary A. Dean to Stadacona Co, 99 John St, Oct. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT PL, 50 ft s of Oakland Place, 25x100; Ellsworth J. Healy, referee, to Pearl Gottlieb, 209 West 148th St, Oct. 6, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, D. Blitzer, 149 Broadway.....$1,000

ROCHAMBEAU AV, e s, 284.5 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 100x103.2; Gondone & Galardi Co to Charles P. Galardi, 2,439 Hoffman St, (mtg $3,000,) Sept. 17; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway.....$1

VERIO AV, n w corner of 236th St, 55x 98.5; Lizzie J. Pedlow and another to Christina Pailtech, 19 West 100th St, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

143D ST, s s, 456.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 56x—; Edward Willis et al., Henry Boech, 2,397 Grand Boulevard Concourse, Sept. 25; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$100

152D ST, 806 East, 55.1x74.8; Adolph Granet to Eliza Granet, 65 East 28th St, Oct. 4, (mtg $38,800.).....$1

180TH ST, s s, 46.2 ft w of Mapes Av, 23.11x 88; Mary E. Lynch to Sarah A. Hartin, Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 27.....$1

202D ST, w s, 110 ft e of Webster Av, 25x 100; Mary E. Lynch to Sarah A. Hartin, Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 27.....$1

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close 5 P. M. Thursday, SS New York.

Germany—Close 5 P. M. Monday, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and 10:30 A. M. Saturday, SS Imperator.

France—Close 5 P. M. Thursday, SS New York.

Austria—Close 11:30 A. M. Saturday, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Belgium—Close 5 P. M. Tuesday, SS Lapland.

Hungary—Close 9:30 A. M. Thursday, SS Carpathia.

Norway—Close 11:30 A. M. Thursday, SS Hellig Olav, and 11 A. M. Saturday, SS Bergenfjord.

Sweden and Denmark—Close 11:30 A. M. Thursday, SS Hellig Olav.

Italy—Close 5 P. M. Monday, SS Moltke, and 11:30 A. M. Saturday, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea and China, (via Seattle)—Ajax.....Oct. 6

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Lusbin.....Oct. 9

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Persia.....Oct. 13

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.), (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....Oct. 16

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand (Vancouver)—Makura.....Oct. 24

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New eZaland and Australia; (except West.) (via Vancouver)—Makena.....Oct. 24

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:02|Sun sets..5:35|Moon sets..11:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:03	1.18	6:55	7:50
Governors Island	1:56	2:03	7:59	8:48
Hell Gate	3:46	3:53	9:39	10:28

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 6.

SS Minnehaha, London, Sept. 27.
SS Uranium, Rotterdam, Sept. 23.
SS Europa, Naples, Sept. 22.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Sept. 27.
SS Prinz F. Wilhelm, Bremen, Sept. 27.
SS Moncenisio, Naples, Sept. 6.
SS Curityba, Nuevitas, Sept. 30.
SS Paloma, Nipe, Sept. 30.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Oct. 4.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, Sept. 27.
SS Coamo, Ponce, Sept. 28.
SS El Sol, Galveston Sept. 30.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Oct. 1.
SS Albingia, Inagua, Oct. 2.
SS Siam, Baltimore, Oct. 4.
SS Burbo Bank, Matanzas, Sept. 13.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Oct. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Schildturm	Algiers	Sept. 18
Clio	Stettin	Sept. 23
Birma	Libau	Sept. 23
Vesta	Port Arthur	Sept. 28
Louisiane	Bordeaux	Sept. 22
Parima	St. Thomas	Oct. 1
Caribbean	Bermuda	Oct. 4
Kaiser W. der Grosse	Cherbourg	Oct. 2
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 27
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	Sept. 27
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Sept. 27
Tivives	Port Limon	Oct. 2
Guantanamo	Havana	Oct. 2
Havana	Havana	Oct. 3
Kyno	Hull	Sept. 22
San Jacinto	Galveston	Oct. 1
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 4
Niagara	Havre	Sept. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Imperator	Cherbourg	Oct. 2
Floride	Havre	Sept. 27
Danube	Kingston	Oct. 3
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	Oct. 3
Antilla	Tampico	Sept. 30
El Alba	Galveston	Oct. 2
El Paso	Galveston	Oct. 2
Volga	St. Lucia	Sept. 29
Idaho	Hull	Sept. 25
Lampasas	Key West	Oct. 4
Tintoretto	Barbados	Sept. 30
Lux	Santander	Sept. 30
El Alba	Galveston	Oct. 2

DUE THURSDAY.

Majestic	Southampton	Sept. 28
Zacapa	Kingston	Oct. 4
American	Antwerp	Sept. 20
Klm	Rotterdam	Sept. 27
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Oct. 6
Barbarossa	Gibraltar	Sept. 30
Italia	Palermo	Sept. 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Oct. 7
Stephano	Halifax	Oct. 7
Comanche	Jacksonville	Oct. 6
Creole	New Orleans	Oct. 4

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Oct. 4
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 4
Chicago City	Swansea	Sept. 27
Huberfels	Gibraltar	Oct. 1
Iroquois	London	Sept. 26
Zulia	Mayaguez	Oct. 4
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 7
Montserrat	Cadiz	Sept. 30
Principessa Laetitia	Naples	Sept. 26
El Sud	Galveston	Oct. 4

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Oct. 4
Savoie	Havre	Oct. 4
Cameronia	Glasgow	Oct. 4
Madonna	Almeria	Sept. 30
Esperanza	Havana	Oct. 7
Georgic	Hull	Sept. 30
Colorado	Key West	Oct. 7
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	Sept. 24
Mayaro	Trinidad	Oct. 3
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maturin, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Siamese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Canada, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	—	10

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Charles Appleby Buys in West Fifty-seventh Street and Now Owns Nearly Entire Block—West Harlem Deal—Good Suburban Market—Private House Leasing Active.

Charles E. Appleby, who is one of the large property owners in the Fifty-seventh Street district near the North River, has just increased his holdings there by purchasing the vacant plot of 100 feet front on the north side of Fifty-seventh Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues. The property acquired is 150 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, including the lots from 607 to 613 West Fifty-seventh Street. It was bought from the estate of Conrad Stein.

With the exception of two or three small parcels, Mr. Appleby now owns the entire block bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets.

Derschuch & Co. were the brokers in the transaction. No immediate improvement is contemplated.

Sale of West Harlem Corner.

The six-story apartment house occupying a plot 50 by 100.11 feet on the northwest corner of 124th Street and Amsterdam Avenue is reported to have been sold to an investor. William H. Hall, the owner, refused to either deny or confirm the sale.

$100,000 Lease on Heights.

Louis Becker leased for William I. Seaman, the four three-story and basement brick and stone dwellings, 882, 884, 886 and 888 St. Nicholas Avenue, immediately adjoining the southeast corner of 155th Street, for twenty-one years, from Oct. 1, 1913, to Florence H. Bianchi, at an agregate rental of $100,000. After extensive alterations, the four buildings will be used for hotel purposes and known as the "Florence." They occupy a plot of about 90 by 125.

Buyers for Tenements.

An investor has purchased from Ida Aaronson, 142 Monroe Street, a four-story tenement with store and stables in rear, on a lot 23.6 by 100.

Bronx Borough.

The two five-story apartment houses recently completed at 1,464 to 1,468 Seabury Place, on a plot 45 by 100, are reported to have been sold to an investor by the Angel Construction Company, the owners and builders. The property is located between 172d and Charlotte Streets.

Brooklyn.

John F. James & Co. sold the bungalow at 1,068 East Eighteenth Street, 40 by 100, for E. R. Strong to A. M. Brothers, and to William Bordfeld four lots on East Seventeenth Street, between Avenues I and J, for the Manhattan Terrace Syndicate.

Long Island.

The Somerville Realty Company has made the following sales at Somerville Park, Arverne; plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Clarence Avenue, to J. Siegel; a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Vernam Avenue, to M. Spinghil; a plot, 40 by 100, on the south side of Ellzabeth Avenue, to Samuel Herman, and a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Vernam Avenue, to John Mulholland.

Staten Island.

William H. Lynch, a builder of West New Brighton, has purchased through Cornelius G. Kolff a plot on the corner of Prospect Street and Bement Avenue, 42 by 125 feet. The buyer intends to immediately improve the plot by the erection of a private dwelling. Mr. Kolff has also sold a plot, 50 by 125, in the Neville tract at West New Brighton on Bement Avenue, near Prospect Street to Charles B. Dulles, who will erect a residence.

Suburban.

The Delafield Estate has sold at Fieldston a large house with ample grounds, on the easterly side of Waldo Avenue, just south of West 250th Street, to Clayton S. Cooper, the author.

Arthur Crawford has sold through Joseph P. Day a plot at New Rochelle near the Wykagyl Golf Club. It has a frontage of 90 feet by 138 deep, and is opposite the house and plot recently purchased by Mr. Crawford from the same broker.

$30,535 for Belle Harbor Lots.

At the auction sale last Saturday in Belle Harbor the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company sold sixty-six lots for a total of $30,535, an average of $449 a lot. The remaining seventeen lots were reserved by the owners.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Schindle & Liebler have leased for Helen Sweeny the three-story and basement dwelling at 216 East Seventy-eighth Street for a term of years, to a client for occupancy.

Louis Schrag leased for Robert A. Cheseborough the five-story dwelling, 458 West Twenty-third Street, to Frances Macginn, for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased the dwelling, 324 West 108th Street, to F. E. Montgomery, also the dwelling, 167 West Seventy-sixth Street, to Dr. Joseph Byrne.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., in conjunction with Worthington Whitehouse, has leased the dwelling at 111 East Thirty-eigth Street for the estate of Mary A. Faxon, to W. Redmond Cross of the banking firm of Redmond & Co. for a term of years.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for Edward Margolies to Minnie Katz, the three-story and basement dwelling at 254 West Forty-sixth Street for three years; also for Richard Scommodau the three-story and basement dwelling at 255 West Thirty-sixth Street, to J. Talletti for a term of years.

John J. Kavanagh has leased for Seth M. Milliken 70 East Ninetieth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on lot 17 by 109.8 to Philip H. Morris for Mrs. Bolton Hall, 51 East Ninety-first Street, and a three-story and basement dwelling on lot 18 by 100.8 to Dr. Julius Halpern.

Shaw & Co. have leased the dwellings at 5 Mount Morris Park West for Anna M. Ford to Dr. M. J. Schwerd; at 318 West 135th Street for John J. Spowers to Albert Susemihl, and at 4 West 128th Street for the American Baptist Home Mission Society to Frank Masterson.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with the J. P. Whiton Stuart Company, have lease 22 East Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 100, for Mrs. J. Russell Soley, to Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

Commercial Leases.

D. F. Urquhart & Co. have leased for J. Reilly, the corner store at 551 West 174th Street, to the Staten Island Cleaning and Dyeing Company, Est., and for the Harvey Realty Company, the corner store at 301 West 127th Street, to Cano Fazio.

New Brooklyn Tenements.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans with the Tenement House Department for an apartment house to be erected on the south side of De Kalb Avenue, 328 feet west of Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, for the W. B. Corporation, of which Louis Weisfeld is President.

Plans for C. C. N. Y. Stadium.

Plans for the stadium for the College of the City of New York, to be built on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 136th and 138th Streets, were filed yesterday by the architect, Arnold W. Brunner. It will be a one-story concrete structure, having a frontage of 459.8 feet and 29.5 feet deep, and is being erected for the college by Adolph Lewisohn. The cost will be $200,000.

Realty Notes.

The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the lease of the Hollins house on West Fifty-sixth Street, leased by Mrs. John Astor.

Mrs. John F. Dryden is the lessee of the Burden house at 908 Fifth Avenue, recently reported leased.

Under the head of "real estate at auction" there apepared in yesterday's papers the following advertisement surrounded by a black border: "Theodore W. Moss Died July 13, 1901."

It is understood the advertisement marks the beginning of an advertising campaign leading up to the sale of the property of Theodore W. Moss, who died on the date mentioned.

The property at 631 to 635 West Forty-sixth Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, in the section which is being acquired by the city for longer dock construction purposes, will be sold at partition to-day at the Vesey Street rooms by Joseph P. Day.

Plainfield Sanitarium Sold.

Dr. Justus H. Cooley's sanitarium, located at Westerlyvelt, Jackson and Manning Avenues, North Plainfield, N. J., has been purchased by St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of that place for educational purposes. The consideration, it is reported, was $25,000. The sisters of the parish will be in charge of the property.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

46th St, 631-635 West, n s, 400 ft w of 11th Av, 75x100.5, four-story stable; William Reinhart against Michael Shea et al; Foley & M., attorneys; Dallas Flannagan, referee; partition.

102d St, 322 East, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, five-story brick tenement; E. C. Farnham against Harry Goldberg et al; W. R. Adams, attorney; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $16,161.93; taxes, &c, $387.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 634, e s, 41.11 ft s of 35th St, 18.11x 72, four-story tenement and stores; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, against H. C. Lewis et al; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; T. L. A. Britt, referee; due, $11,824.32; taxes, &c, $398.14.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

Kelly St, 831, w s, 186 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100, five-story tenement; Max Bernstein against E. E. Berney et al; Loeb, B. & A., attorneys; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $6,781.05; taxes, &c, $765.70; subject to a mortgage of $27,000.

Topping Av, 1,762-64, e s, 255 ft s of 175th St, 40x95, two two-story dwellings; J. S. Henssler against Rasha Arnold et al; Miller & B., attorneys; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $16,028.58; taxes, &c, $380.16.

By Joseph P. Day.

Ellis Av, 2,031, n s, 94.8 ft e of Tremont Av, 25x108; Fritz Doll et al against Zeregs Realty Co. et al; Lowenstein & S., attorneys; S. J. Dickeleer, referee; due, $2,080.33; taxes, &c, $272.88; subject to first mortgage of $5,000.

Zeregs Av, 1,433, w s, 150 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100; Bronx Savings Bank against Amelia Steinmetz et al; D. B. Simpson, attorney; Hal Bell, referee; due, $4,400.46; taxes, &c, $434.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

Union Av, 517 to 529, w s, 103.7 ft n of 147th St, 196.4x100, four five-story tenements; Prospect Investment Co. against Ibrow Realty Co. and others; Action 3; S. W. Collins, attorney; Mortimer Boyle, referee; due, $3,460.08; taxes, &c., $567; subject to three mortgages aggregating $19,150; 517 and 519 to the plaintiff for $23,400, balance withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

Freeman St, 861, n s, 60 ft e of Chisholm St, 30x85, three-story tenement and store; C. F. Searle against G. J. M. Ketner and others; Harris, C., G. & M., attorneys; Geoffrey Konta, referee; due, $1,010.39; taxes, &c., $957.45; subject to a prior mortgage of $7,000; to the plaintiff for $9,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, e s, from 136th to 138th St, for a one-story stadium, 459.8x195; A. Lewisohn, 42 Broadway, owner; A. W. Brunner, 101 Park Av, architect; cost...$200,000

Underhill Av, e s, 45 ft n of Lacombe Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21.6x31.6; Aggielina F. Raccintl, 606 East 140th St, owner; Robert Glenn, 337 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost.....$2,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 86, n w s, 25x100; Marguerite De L. De Sabla to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Oct. 1, 4 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & li., 22 Exchange Place. ..$10,000

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 109th St, 100.11x75; Manhattan Avenue Theatre Corporation to Meyer A. Bernheimer and others, administrator, 239 West 61st St, Oct. 1, 5 years; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Broadway 52,500

RECTOR ST, 19, s s, 25.2x45.10; Azeez Khayat to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 6, due as per bond. ..$16,000

1ST AV, s e corner of 110th St; Michael Suozzo to Lion Brewery, 104 West 108th St, Oct. 2, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,624

29TH ST, 13 East, 25x98.9; F. L. Fell and others, trustees, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Sept. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $35,000

80TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Mary Loden to Barbara A. Reg, 231 East 88th St, Oct. 1, due Oct. 1, 1923, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. C. Waterbury, 64 William St. ..$14,000

Bronx.

BIRCH ST, e s, 100 ft n of Syracuse Av, 50x100; Charles C. Watking, Jr., to Emil A. Muller, 316 East 120th St, Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $375

CORLEAR AV, w s, 406.2 ft n of 230th St, 80x100; John Campbell to Zelpha Berrian, Morrisania, N. Y., Sept. 15, 3 years; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row....$3,000

HOE AV, 1,207, w s, 25x87.9; Elizabeth Sohmer to Annie Calcagno, 18 Poplar St, Yonkers, Oct. 4, prior mtg $3,200, due April 4, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$200

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Harry Lewis to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, July 17, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,155

LOT 18, Block 36, map of Morris Park; Clifford A. Hamblin to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, July 11, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$610

LOT 56, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Hyman Brandes and Max Evensky to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, July 23, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$630

LOT 51, Block 30, map of Morris Park; Hyman Brandes and Max Evensky to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, July 23, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$525

LOTS 10 and 11, Block 31, map of Morris Park; Hyman Brandes and Max Evensky to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, July 23, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,260

LOTS 1 to 4, Block 65, map of Morris Park; Ida Pineus to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, July 20, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,880

LOTS 480 to 483, map of Lohbauer Park; Annie Malcolm to Jeremiah A. O'Leary, 14 Jumel Terrace, Oct. 2, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

LOT 33, map of 369 lots of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; First Preferred Realty Corporation to Hudson Trust Co., 1,411 Broadway, (prior mtg $2,000.) Sept. 25, due Dec. 26, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.....$2,000

LOT 66, map of Allen estate; Anthony Siciliano and another to John Bussing, Jr., 205 East Lincoln Av, July 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.....$5,000

LOT 332, map of section B, Vyse estate; Crotona Av, 1,919, n. w. s., 25x100; May Gudchuss to Jeremiah N. Martin, 787 West End Av, Sept. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Martin & W, 263 Broadway..$3,500

LOT 1,037, map Wakefield; Martha S. Cole to Minnie Trautmann, 105 McDonough St, Brooklyn, Oct. 6; 3 years; attorney, F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St....$3,000

LOT 30, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; Filippo Capozzolo to Luiggi Turco, 89 Bassett Av, Feb. 14, due as per bond...$300

LOTS 29 and 30, parcel 1, map Wm. Ogden; Georgia P. Sweezy to Chas. W. Kuhns, 43 E. 8th St, Oct. 4; 1 year, 6 p. c. $2,000

MAPES AV, e s, 25.1 ft s of 181st St, 66x100; Cornelius O'Keeffe to Comity Mtg. Co., 49 Wall St, Oct. 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. G. Thomas, 40 Wall St.$40,000.

MORRIS AV, e s, 103.7 ft s of 196th St, 75x110.3; Mary J. Ryan to Rose F. Doyle, guardian, and others, 1,103 Hoe Av, Oct. 4, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Jas. L. Clare, 135 Broadway $4,500

VYSE AV, e s, 84.11 ft s of 179th St, 50x85.9; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 6, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$30,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, 75 ft n w of Huguenot St, 25x100; Annie E. Barnett to Jennie E. C. Baker, 475 West 156th St, due as per bond, Sept. 26; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Wall St.....$1,200

133D ST, n s, 250 ft e of Trinity Av, 18x103.8; Edith L. Garelis to Louise Kausen, 1 Layton Av, Oct. 6, due Oct. 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av..$2,000

143D ST, s s, 456.10 ft e of Alexander Av, 56x—; Henry Bosch to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Oct. 6; due Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, Lexow, M & W., 43 Cedar St. $12,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ESSEX ST, 126, store floor; Beckelman Co. to Max Lancet, 144 East 4th St, 5 years, from Sept. 10; attorney, H. Cohen, 19 Avenue A. $1,200

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 973, store; Kellwood Realty Co. to Harry Wolfson, 962 Southern Boulevard, 5 years, from June 1, 1913 .....$1,200

3D AV, 1,572, all; Louis Malthauer, trustee, to D. Steigerwald & Son, 1,572 3d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915..... .....$2,000

9TH AV, 352, the land; Marie M. I. De Courval to Michael Scanlon, 243 West 123th St, 21 years, from Dec. 1, 1913.....$1,000

57TH ST, 210 East, ground floor; John B. Harrison, trustee, to Kate Murray and another, 210 East 57th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, J. Mulholland, 280 Broadway $900

62D ST, 223 East, all; Mary Lyons to Leonie Elersheln, 223 East 62d St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1913 .....$900

75TH ST, 112 and 114 East, all; Lucy A. Banfield to Lenox Garage Co, 112 East 75th St, 6 years, from July 1, 1913; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$9,000

117TH ST, 8 to 14 East, all; Joseph Shenk to Molly Korner, 62 East 99th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Leo Rosenberg, 203 Broadway $9,000

180TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Wyse Av, Store 3; Arc Realty Co. to Samuel Cushing, 1,135 Walker Av, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Philip S. Glickman, 239 East Broadway $1,700

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,351 to 1,365; Kawneer Manufacturing Co. against Marlborough-Blenheim Co., Inc., lessee; Crosstown Realty Co., owner; M. J. Siegel, contractor.....$88

HILL AV, s s, 275 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Annie Metzler, owner; Robert Pickens, owner and contractor, (renewal).....$525

PECK SLIP, 43; Comyns & Mayer against Dabiel J. Kane, owner; General Fish Co., Inc., contractor $2,000

WOOSTER ST, 97; Charles Staiger against John M. Flommerfelt, Martha Brown, Anson J. Cole, Sarah Melik, Louise Commer, Rachael Smith, Josephine Fessenden, Anna Gerlerge, Jacob Flommerfelt, David Flommerfelt, and Zachary Flommerfelt, owners, (renewal) $1,200

3D AV, 3,310; Samuel Prensky against Max Alpert, owner and contractor $1,642

14TH ST, 431 West; D. E. Wood & Son against John J. Gillen, owner; James Granfel, lessee; Edward B. Miller, contractor $49

51ST ST, 33 West; Libman Contracting Co. against 33 West 51st Street Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Franklin Haines, contractor $20,500

51ST ST, 33 West; Elbert Skannel against 33 West 51st St. Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Franklin Haines, contractor..$2,900

55TH ST, 339 West; John J. Ryan against Maria C. Ott, owner and contractor.....$17

61ST ST, 355 East; Frank Fischer against Samuel Samuels, owner and contractor. $25

176TH ST, s s, whole front between Prospect Av and Mapes Av, 295x47; Weinstein Brothers, Inc., against Middlebronx Realty and Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor .....$5,000.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

32D ST, 9 West; Peter Brown against Belle Hazen Realty Co., Inc., and others, May 25, 1912, (by bond).....$325

SAME PROPERTY; Mayer Schnee against Margaret I. Hoyt and others, Jan. 8, 1912, (by bond) $100

LIS PENDENS.

HARRINGTON AV, n s, 155.5 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, 100x100; Ray Batt against Victoria Bohm and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, House, Grossman & Vorhaus.

RITTER PLACE, 822; Alexander E. Black against Hinley Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgge;) attorney, R. Loewenthal.

SEDGWICK AV, adjoining land of William Harrison, 40.11x120.8x irregular; William L. Fenny and others against Eugene J. Quin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Fenlon.

TINTON AV, 726; Mary Brill against Emilie F. Pladeck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. J. Gladstone.

13TH ST, 68 West; East River Savings Institution against Thomas L. King and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

213T ST, 306 and 308 East; Susannah Blamey against Pauline K. Dalton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weekes Brothers.

34TH ST, 243 West; Allan Marquand against Margaret T. Tagliapietra and others,(amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Everett, Clarke & Benedict.

30TH ST, 36 West; John Vander Poel and others against Illuminating Engineering Pub Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Worcester, Williams & Saxe.

118TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x 100.10; Walter Moore against Giuseppe Baiocchi and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.

133D ST, 140 West; J. Harsen Purdy against Fredericka Meyer and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

133D ST, 142 West; Lincoln Trust Co. against Fredericka Meyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

134TH ST, n s, 302.10 ft w of Willis Av, 20x100; Elizabeth O'Connor against Mary A. Van Horn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Moran.

170TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 16.8x 95; Townsend Albertson against Thomas J. Ford and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WILLIAM C. DIEHL, plaintiff, against ANDREW DIEHL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 14th day of June, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL "1."

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 34th Street distant 125 feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection thereof with the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence southerly on a line parallel with said avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence northwesterly on a line parallel with said street, twenty-three feet; thence northeasterly on a line parallel with said avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall standing partly on the premises now being described and partly on the premises adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of said street; and thence southeasterly, along said street, twenty-three feet to the point or place of beginning.

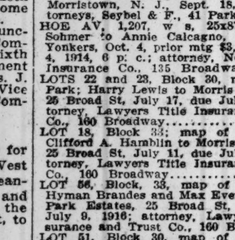
Said premises being known as No. 340 East 34th Street.

PARCEL "2."

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 34th Street distant one hundred and forty-eight feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection thereof with the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence southwesterly on a line parallel with said avenue and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence northwesterly, on a line parallel with said street, twenty-three feet; thence northeasterly, on a line parallel with said avenue and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of said street; and thence southeasterly, along said street, twenty-three feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being known as No. 338 East 34th Street.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The property will be sold free and clear of all taxes, assessments and other charges.

Dated New York, August 21st, 1913.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

JAMES J. FITZ GERALD, Plaintiff's Attorney, 2 Rector Street, Manhattan.

The sale in the above entitled action is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, October 14th, 1913, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, October 1st, 1913.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 Cedar Street
The Management, Sale and Rental of
REAL ESTATE

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

25 West 90th St.
Near Central Park West
WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN
Exquisite 5-story American Basement Private House, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths; electric light, modern plumbing, and every up-to-date convenience; will rent on reasonable terms; suitable for
Doctor, Boarding House or Private Residence.
Inquire CARNEGIE CON. CO., Owners, 3,470 Broadway, near 142d St., or caretaker on premises.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RICHARDS' REAL HOMES.
SUNNYSIDE AVENUE GROUP.
BET. HENDRIX AND BARKLEY STS.
14 Harvard Brick 8-room, bath, high-class one-family houses; covered piazzas; lots 150 to 175 feet deep; southern exposure; fine lawns; large garden; hot water heat; instantaneous water heater; tile kitchen; laundry in cellar; gas, electric lights, fine plumbing, asphalt street; modern improvements; no assessments. Finest part of Arlington or Highland Park Section. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
$6,900—Mortgage $4,000, 5%.
FRANK RICHARDS, BUILDER,
JAMAICA AV. at Hendrix St., B'klyn.

1 and 2 Family, All Stone
and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Elderts Lane, (Enfield St.,) Brooklyn. FLEER BROTHERS. Write us.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In Course of Construction
Several Just Completed
28 New Houses
Ranging in Price
from $8,500 to $21,500
These Houses are thoroly up-to-date in every particular and are now offered on convenient terms to acceptable purchasers.
Kew Gardens
Surrounding KEW STATION
15 MINUTES
from Pennsylvania Terminal
OTHER NEW HOUSES $8,500 to $21,500. Villa Plots at moderate prices.
Full details on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, John J. Britton, Manager of Sales, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone, Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office every day.
The following trains are suggested for inspecting Kew:—Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R., WEEK DAYS—9:06, 9:31, 10:20, 11:07 A. M.; 12:40, 1:06 (Sat. only), 2:06, 3:11, 3:38, 4:04, 4:30, 4:58, 5:18 P. M. Sunday—8:26, 9:46, 11:19, 11:34 A. M.; 12:36, 1:08, 2:08, 3:30, 4:15 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!
Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE ESTATES
This most beautiful section of Westchester County deserves the attention of discriminating homeseekers. Let us send you our literature.
Scarsdale Estates
ROBERT E. FARLEY
President
Country Life Permanent Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, New York, and White Plains, N. Y.

IDEAL HOME SITE
North Shore; 32 minutes out; near station and commanding extensive water views; white sandy beach for bathing; plot 100x100, with all city improvements; beautiful shade trees; price $1,500; worth double. Send for photos and further information.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

BUNGALOW
Delightful semi-bungalow, six rooms and garage; bargain price, $7,750, or rent at $50; Westchester County, 30 minutes out; choice villa colony. Room 1,120 Tribune Building.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island Farm House Type
of cosey country home at Great Neck, on half acre plot. Surroundings are delightful; water is within 3 minutes' walk. Public improvements are fully installed and splendid roads for motoring abound throughout vicinity. House has nine rooms, including large dining and living rooms, with open fire-places, tiled porch, four master's bedrooms and bath. Artistic fixtures and every modern appointment. House just completed—must be sold at sacrifice. Reasonable terms. Write for full particulars. PAUL SHIELDS, 286 Fifth Av. 'Phone 1926 Madison Square.

BUNGALOW
Artistic and substantially built; hardwood trim; 6 rooms and bath; spacious porches; up to date in every respect; open fireplace; combination gas and electric fixtures; water front privilege; easy commutation; only 42 minutes from city; best bargain of the year; $150 cash; balance easy monthly payments. Address Bungalow, Box 86 Times Downtown.

MUST SELL THIS FARM.
$50 down and small monthly payments buys this property; rich soil, suitable for vegetable and poultry raising; near station, trolley, and few minutes from L. I. Sound; about one hour from Flatbush Av. Subway. Write or call. H. GARROW, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn, near Fulton St.

COVERT PARK.
34 minutes. Electric and steam trains. Large plots and attractive, substantial houses for desirable people. Sale or rent. All improvements. Just outside city limits.
F. W. MEYSENBURG, 200 5th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOMELIKE
semi-bungalow of 6 large rooms; extensive piazza; handsomely finished interior; beamed ceilings; large fireplaces, tiled bathroom, &c.; large grounds, nicely laid out; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; near depot and trolley; good transportation to city; time, 35 minutes. Owing to the removal of the owner I am authorized to sell this splendid home for $6,000. Worth $7,000. Only $500 cash required. W. H. Cromwell, Room 520, 1328 Broadway.

IF YOU HAVE $10
and can save $2.50 a week you can own this cozy home, 32 minutes out, in the hills of New Jersey.
MANAGER, P. O. Box 1041, New York City.

Back numbers of magazines and newspapers are frequently needed. Consult the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, Every Sunday.—Adv.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Compare This Mission Home
and environment with any $10,000 home offered anywhere—near N. Y. C.

WILL SELL AT BARGAIN PRICE, $8,500; $5,000 can remain on permanent mortgage; balance very liberal terms. This fine, large, livable year round MISSION STYLE HOME overlooks the waters of two lakes. PLOT ⅛ ACRE. 55 min. to N. Y.; convenient to station, schools, stores. House has 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, pantry, all conveniences, veranda, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; huge actual water rights to lakes go with property. Select neighbors—cultured people. Best of water sports. Write for photographs or call
C. C. SCOTT, 968 E. 180th St., N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.

WORTHY OF INVESTIGATION.
Last year I built a house intending it for my future home. Owing to business conditions I am obliged to sell. House has 10 rooms, is built by day's work under my own supervision; neither time nor money was spared to make this house perfect; stands on large plot of ground, convenient to transportation, only 30 minutes to Manhattan; an ideal location; in fact, all one could ask for who desires a model home; I will sell this place on terms to suit purchaser and at about one-third less than it is actually worth; let me show you this property. CHAMPLIN, 522 West 156th St., New York City.

A REAL HOME
built of concrete; handsomely finished interior; contains seven rooms and tiled bath; spacious piazza; large plot of ground; near depot and trolley; low commutation rate to city; time, 35 minutes, with good service. The house was built by the owner and business changes only cause him to offer it for sale at the extremely low price of $5,250, (worth $6,500.) $500 cash is all that is required. Geo. A. Salmon, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A HIGH BLDG — LOW RENTS — B'WAY AND WALKER ST. — 6 Elevators; Electric Light; Power.
An opportunity to secure offices, single or en suite, in a modern 15-story Broadway Bldg., at side street rents.
Plenty of Air and Light.
Inquire
Renting Agent: 395, 397, 399 B'way. Tel. Franklin—444

2 FLOORS 6800 SQ. FEET EACH.
½ FLOOR 3400 SQ. FEET.
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.
Between Leonard and Franklin Sts.
Second and fifth floors. Second floor has exceptionally high ceiling.
Will divide for office purposes.
LOFT 2200 Sq. Feet
414 BROADWAY, near Canal.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
On Premises or Your Own Broker.

Best Parlor Floor
ON 34th STREET, NO. 40 WEST
CONCESSION TO RESPONSIBLE TENANT
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.
489 FIFTH AVENUE,
Telephone, Murray Hill 2000

Stores! Stores! Stores!
Madison Av. at 82d St.; new bldg., adjacent to large new apartment houses; best business location; desirable for Art Goods, Millinery, Drugs, Stationery, Cigars, Rugs, etc. Inquire Duff & Conger, Mad. Av., Corner 86th St.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
26-28 Beaver Street.
MODERN—FIREPROOF.
EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT
Office floors to let.
Warren & Skillin, Agents,
174 Fulton St., or on premises.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BUILDING,
172-174 Fulton Street.
MODERN—FIREPROOF
—CONVENIENT
OFFICES TO LET.
Warren & Skillin, on premises.

$20 OFFICES
86 EAST 23RD STREET.
At Subway entrance; 2 elevators.
Apply to Superintendent, or
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, INC., 1,133 BROADWAY.

Manufacturing & Mercantile Lofts, Stores, Buildings
Innes & Center, 30-32 East 20th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

CHERBOURG
1 West 92nd St.
Elegant apartments, 9 rooms and 2 baths.
$200 Per Month.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

CONCORD HALL
468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th Street.
An elegantly furnished apartment, 9 rooms and 2 baths.
$200 a Month.
Apply to Mr. Beck, on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

FOR RENT
A Most Unique and Attractive
Little Brick House.
Five Rooms and Bath.
215 W. 117th St. (just west of St. Nicholas Ave.)
For full particulars see
Goodwin & Goodwin, 240 Lenox Ave.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.
Pease & Elliman, 165 W. 72d St.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT $25 AND $30 IN BROOKLYN
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn; on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 30 minutes to New York; 5c. fare.

"No. 105 West 72d Street"

Now Ready for Occupancy.

Apartments

4 and 5 Rooms

Housekeeping.

Agent on the Premises.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents, Broadway, at 80th Street. 'Phone 3800—Schuyler.

Now Ready for Occupancy

THE CLEBURNE

105th Street and West End Av.

NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS

Suites, 6 to 10 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths

With every modern appointment. Enclosed Driveway, Fountain and Splendid Roof Garden.

Apply on Premises to HARRY SCHIFF, OWNER, Builder of a number of high class Apartment Houses on West Side.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

WESTDALE, 602 W. 139th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY. 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath. Rents $50 to $70.

BRAYMAN, 3 W. 92d St. ADJACENT CENTRAL PARK WEST. 7 & 8 Rooms & Bath. Rents $70 to $80. 2 ROOMS AND BATH $40.

KICK & SHARROTT, 2,608 Broadway, near 98th Street

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Halsworth

S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.

New 12-Story Fireproof Apartment House.

Large Rooms and Closets.

5 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,100 to $1,400

6 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,500 to $1,600

Renting Agent, on Premises, or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near Broadway.

Cornwall

N. W. Cor. 90th St. & B'dway

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments

All Southern Exposure

9 Rooms and 2 Baths

7 Rooms and 2 Baths

Renting Agent on Premises, or SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

CONCESSIONS

314 & 321 West 94th St.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

High-class elevator apts.; all improvements.

All Large, Light Rooms

7 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet..$1050
6 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet.. $720
5 large light rooms & bath..... $42.50 to $65
4 rooms & bath, (also extra foyer).. $45 to $50

APARTMENT TO RENT

Furnished or Unfurnished

120 West 86th Street

Seven Rooms and Three Baths.

Apply on Premises (Apartment 11-A).

Berkeley Arms

326-330 WEST 95TH ST.

High-Class Elevator Apartments.

6 ROOMS; RENTS $50-$55.

SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Concessions Now Being Made.

SONOMA

55TH ST. AND BROADWAY

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS

4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths

IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION

Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

WHITE COURT

203 WEST 107TH ST.

Elevator apartment, between Amsterdam Ave. & Broadway; 6 elegant large light front rooms and bath; select tenants; efficient service; rent $68 and $75.

N. Brigham Hall & W. D. Bloodgood, 542 FIFTH AVE., Phone 7632 Bryant.

536 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH

JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.

Overlooking Central Park Lake.

New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive sunny suites, 6 rooms and bath.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE Manchester

Broadway, 108th St.

Northeast Corner

New Fireproof 12-Story Apartments

6-7-8 Rooms

Southern Exposure

$1000-$2000

Management of Owner Superintendent on Premises

5 Rooms & 2 Baths

All Rooms are Outside and Flooded with Sunlight.

New Fire and Sound Proof Apartment House with Every Convenience.

Rents $1200 up

Northeast Cor. West End Av. and 98th St.

Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Renting agent on premises. Telephone 6208 Riverside.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57th ST., Southwest Corner 7th Av.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

7 & 8 Rooms, $1,400 to $2,250

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

RICHMOND HILL

27 Washington Square North

Facing the Park.

All Outside Rooms

6 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,300

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

Gainsborough Studios

222 West 59th St.

Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Ideal for bachelor or couple.

$1,100 to $1,600.

J. E. BALL, Manager.

31 WEST 11TH ST.

Near 5th Av.

Eight story highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping Apartment, for rent October 1. Five rooms and bath suite at reduced rental.

J. IRVING WALSH, 73 West 11th St.

or

110 Riverside Drive, N. E. COR. 83D ST.

Splendid large eight room Apartment; circular drawing room; all rooms command full river view north and south; very large chambers; two baths. $1,500 TO $2,000.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, 549 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Tel., 434—Morningside.

128-136 West 108th St. The Iowa

High class elevator apartments, seven all outside rooms, pantry, bath, maids' toilet; hall and elevator service day and night by uniformed attendants; rent $900.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

Telephone 7240 Columbus — 162 West 72d St., Near Broadway — Telephone 7240 Columbus

Wendolyn, 322 West 100th St. Cor. Riverside Drive. 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,000. 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,800

Dorlexa, 318 West 100th St., Near Riverside Drive. 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400. 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,600-$1,900.

Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, South corner 114th St. Duplex Apartment. 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600. 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,800

The Rexor, 600 West 116th St. Southwest corner Broadway. 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,700.

Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive, North corner 114th St. 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,300.

"The Oregon", 162 West 54th St., Corner 7th Av. 3 & 4 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,400. 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $1,200 to $1,700.

La Grange, 1 West 83d St., Corner Central Park West. 6 Rooms and Bath, $1,000. 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 and $1,300.

"Georgean Court", 58 Central Park West, Corner 66th St. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,000 & $2,300. 12 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500 & $3,800.

The Wesley, 158 West 81st St. New Elevator Apartments. 4 Rooms & Bath, $780 to $900. 5 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 to $1,200

Raleigh, 816 West End Av., Near 99th St. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,400.

Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., Near Broadway. 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,800 and $1,900

375 Central Park West, Near 97th St. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,100 and $1,200.

La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St. A Fireproof Building. 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,500 to $2,000.

Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., S. E. cor. Broadway. 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600 to $1,800. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,600

165 W. 83d St. Elevator Apartments. 5 Rooms & Bath, $780 & $840. 4 Rooms & Bath, $720.

Florham, 256 West 97th St. Near West End Av. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,000 to $1,200.

Catherine, 1 West 69th St. Corner Central Park West. 6 Rooms & Bath, $1,200 & $1,300. 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,000

4 & 14 West 92d St., Near Central Park West. 7 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,100.

New Windsor, 294 Central Park West, Near 89th St. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $1,350.

349 West 85th, Near West End Av. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,400.

The Bonair, 601 West 142d St., Corner Broadway. 7 Rooms and Bath, $720 to $1,000.

Idlewild, 1,854 7th Av., Near 112th St. 8 Rooms and Bath, $800 and $900.

Near Riverside Drive. Rosary, 306 West 99th St., 9 Rooms and Bath, $1,400 and $1,500.

3 & 5 West 82d St., Near Central Park West. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,000 to $1,300.

166 West 72d St.

Housekeeping Hotel Apartments

3 and 4 Rooms, with Bath and Kitchen

Bathrooms equipped with shampoo and needle showers. Kitchens have porcelain lined refrigerators cooled by refrigerating plant in basement. Maid service furnished, if desired, at low rate. A remedy for the servant problem.

Ideal for Bachelors or Small Family

Convenient to Subway, Elevated and Surface Lines.

Manager on premises. 'Phone, 7640—Columbus.

FORREST CHAMBERS

113TH ST. TO 114TH ST., ON BROADWAY.

Apartments of

6 TO 9 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.

These apartments are especially attractive, containing many unique and individual features.

All rooms are large and light and should appeal to families of refinement.

RENTALS, $1,200 TO $2,400.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES. TEL. 6261 MORNINGSIDE.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY, 71 Broadway.

Several very attractive apartments to rent

$2,000 to $8,000

SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

THE WYOMING,

55th St. & 7th Ave.

THE ADLON THE ALJOMOR 7th Ave. & 54th St.

Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.

Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath

With Large Foyer and Reception Room

At Very Moderate Rental.

Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.

MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

References Absolutely Indispensable.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

39 W. 55TH

Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

"Most Centrally Located"

Biltmore--Blenheim

56-62 West 58th St.

7 and 8 Rooms

2 Baths

Extra Maid's Room

Rentals $1500 to $2100

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

110 Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 83d St.

Splendid large eight room Apartment; circular drawing room; all rooms command full river view north and south; very large chambers; two baths.

$1,500 to $2,000.

William P. Sheridan, 549 Riverside Drive. Tel. 434—Morningside.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE

38-50 West Ninth St.

Apartments of 7 rooms and bath

Elevator Service, Hall Boys

Rent $960 and $1,000

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

EXCEPTIONAL SUITE

TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.

47 West 72nd Street.

$60 per Month.

THE GOVERNOR

67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.

FIRST APARTMENT.

9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.

Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.

Unfurnished apartment of 8 rooms and bath; also one of 3 rooms and bath.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

—AMBASSADOR—

S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.

Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths. RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—

207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.

Apartments of 4, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath. Bedrooms, 12x15; dining rooms, 12x16; five and six closets to apartments. RENT $540 to $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—

S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.

Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms and bath. Largest and best finished apartments on Washington Heights, with 6 and 7 closets to an apartment. Bedroom size, 12x15; dining room, 12x16. RENT $540 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—

N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.

Suites of 4, 6, 7 rooms and bath. RENT $420 to $1,000.

—GREYLOCK COURT—

N. W. Cor. 168th St. and Boston Road.

Finest elevator apartment in Bronx. Three blocks east of 169th St. "L" station. 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath. RENT $384 TO $600 PER YEAR.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners, 3,436 Broadway.

Cliffcrest

S. E. COR. 157TH ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AV.

BEST LOCATED ELEVATOR APTS. ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

6, 7 & 8 ROOMS.

Low Rent, Inducements.

Convenient to "L" and Subway stations (two blocks to either;) half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning, &c.; absolutely permanent light; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

New Elevator Apartments,

122d St. & Manhattan Av.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.

Near Columbia College.

2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath, $28.00 to $60.00.

Large rooms; southern exposure; extraordinary closet space. Kitchens and Kitchenettes.

611 West 113 St.,

EXCELLENT LOCATION

The SUNNYCREST

The cheapest high class 7 room apartments on the West Side. Only 3 left.

Will Rent for $1,050

The apartments have every modern convenience and up-to-date appointment. Supt. on premises or JULIUS TISHMAN & SON, Inc. 299 Broadway.

VALLAMONT

CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AVE. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative home-seeking families, seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $55 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 2107 7th Ave., at 125th.

515 and 523 W. 122d St.

High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $42-$60.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Bargains IN Elevator Apartments

LOCATED ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

One 4-Room Apt., all outside rooms, former rent $40,

Reduced to $32

One 5-room Apt., all outside rooms, former rent $50,

Reduced to $35

One 5-room Apt., all outside rooms, former rent $60,

Reduced to $40

One 6-Room Apt., ground floor, near Subway station, suitable for Doctor, Dentist, Milliner, Dressmaker, etc.

LOW RENT

One 8-Room Apartment, Extraordinary large and light rooms, Former rent $100,

Reduced to $60

Address Owner, A 170 Times, or 'Phone Audubon 3020. Evenings until 9 P. M. and Sundays.

ST. REGIS COURT

N. W. Cor. Broadway & 152d St.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

on 2-year leases for 4 apartments now left:

8 Rooms, all facing St., southern exposure..$100
7 large light Rooms, facing Broadway..... 75
5 Rooms, beautiful river view..... 55
5 large light Rooms, fifth floor..... 50

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION:

The house is tenanted by quiet, refined people and only those are desired; it is under the personal management of an experienced Resident Manager, whose motto is, "cleanliness, comfort and satisfied tenants."

JAMES CONWAY, Resident Manager.

Washington Heights

3-4-5-6 Rooms

Shower baths, foyer halls, electric light, tiled bathrooms, telephone, ranges with broilers. Rents, $23, $26, $32, $40.

Some corner apartments, new buildings.

550-552 West 174th St.

S. W. Cor. 174th. Agent on prem. or Nehring Co., 174th & St. Nicholas Av.

BRYN MAWR

420 WEST 121ST ST., corner Amsterdam Av. Near Columbia University. Fine location. Elegant 6 or 7 room suites. Every modern convenience. $60-$75 month. Concessions. Apply LOUIS SCHLECHTER, 217 W. 110th.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

AT THE URANIA, 288 West 129th St.

Five rooms, bath, all improvements; electric H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

elevator: smartly uniformed attendants; $40.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.

507-517 WEST 113TH ST.

Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building. 2-4-6 Rooms, $540 to $840.

FINLEY MANOR

St. Nicholas Av., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St. Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House. 3-4 Rooms, $480 to $600.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn's Newest High Class Elevator Apts.

Cor. Apts., Large, Light & Airy Rooms.

OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL,

203-209 Underhill Av., cor. St. John's Pl. Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

3 Rooms and Bath .....$32.50 to $35.00
4 Rooms and Bath ..... 35.00 to 50.00
5 Rooms and Bath ..... 45.00 to 62.50

ST. REGIS,

S. W. cor. Bedford Av. and Dean St., Facing Grant Square.

4 Rooms and Bath .....$42.50 to $50.00
5 Rooms and Bath ..... 52.50 to 62.50
6 Rooms and Bath ..... 60.00 to 65.00

Day and night hall, elevator and 'phone service; every modern convenience. Rent very reasonable. Renting Agents on Premises.

KINGS COURT

296 STERLING PLACE,

Near Flatbush Av. and Atlantic Av. Subway.

Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

Highest Class in Brooklyn

CORNER APARTMENTS

All outside, large, light and airy rooms. Day, night hall, elevator and telephone service.

Every modern convenience.

7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Rents $75 to $85.

Renting agents on premises.

THE LAURA

MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE

In a refined residential section.

4 AND 5 ROOMS

219 East 17th St., between Beverley and Albemarle Roads; half block from Beverley Road station, Brighton Beach line; 25 minutes to Manhattan.

RENTS $33 TO $50.

NEW JERSEY.

IN the midst of the bracing air atop of the Palisades, opposite 42d St., beautiful view of the Hudson, convenient to all cars, Weehawken or West Shore Cortlandt St. ferries; richly decorated.

6 Large Sunny Rooms, Bath, steam heat, hot water, electric light, &c. $28, $29, $30

Same in N. Y. City would cost $65.

12 4TH ST., WEEHAWKEN, N. J.

Other Apartment Advertisements in Parts Nine and Ten.

In making selections for seasonable literature consult the Autumn Number of The New York Times Review of Books next Sunday. List of 500 books, with brief descriptions of each and news and views from all parts of the literary world.—Adv.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Exquisitely furnished room house, Lexington Av., near 34th St.; special reasons for immediate sale; great sacrifice. S 278 Times Downtown.

Near 72d St., west side; 4-story, 20-foot front private dwelling, leased; part trade, considered. Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

A.—Will sacrifice an elegant two-family Johnson house; steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, vacuum, hardwood throughout. Owner, 741 Kelly St., near Prospect Av. Subway.

Sacrifice Price—Fine 2-family brick dwelling, Morris Av., Mount Hope section, Bronx. Bohlen, 23d St., corner 3d Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

MUST sell my eleven-room, all-year-round seashore home, fully furnished and equipped in one of the finest and restricted sections on the Rockaway shore; about one-half an acre of ground, beautifully laid out with lawns, shrubs, trees, vegetable garden, etc.; must be seen to be appreciated. Address Bargain, Box R 815 Times.

Model detached houses, $4,800-$4,600, (easy;) gas, electricity, &c.; fine location; excellent transit to all parts of city. Write or call for particulars. Edward McGlennon, Allyn Court, Woodhaven, N. Y. Telephone 2067 Richmond Hill.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

IF YOU REALLY MEAN BUSINESS.

Sacrifice—A much abused word. Here is a real sacrifice. In Westbury, new 8-room house and 100x101 of ground in beautiful location, has been held at $6,200. Buy this week and $1,500 cash above a $2,750 mortgage gets it.

Here is another. In Freeport—new 8-room house near the bay held at $4,700. Buy now, quick, and $1,000 above $2,500 mortgage takes it. We mean business, do you? P 10 Times.

FINE RESIDENCE, ELMHURST.

Large, beautiful residence for all-year-round; almost acre lawn and garden; garage; near electric railroad and trolley lines; 15 minutes from residence to New York City; no subway; superior transportation all hours; healthy location; rent or sale; bargain. Apply premises, third house Claremont Terrace, or John A. Rapelye, Elmhurst, L. I., will mail particulars.

A.—Will sacrifice on convenient terms my attractive country residence on generous plot, near water; house is of old English architecture; large living room has beamed ceiling and fireplace; 4 master's bedrooms, ample servants' quarters; 3 bathrooms; grounds terraced and landscaped; surroundings completely improved. P 2 Times.

Hewlett—Woodmere—Cedarhurst—Lawrence. 35 min. from New York; excellent furnished houses with garages; rent for Winter $500-$1000 JOHN F. SCOTT, 47 West 34th Street, New York.

Two-story house, six rooms and bath, piazzas front and side on 50x150, for $2,500, or on 100x150 for $2,800; commuting distance; substantial and attractive. Address P 6 Times.

One-family detached house, six rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 40x100; good location. Apply 16 Boyd Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

Westbury.—Fine 8-room house; very beautiful location; 100x101 of ground; big bargain. Address P 8 Times.

Freeport.—Eight-room house; all improvements; near bay, $4,200. Address P 7 Times.

Plot, 104x304, water, electric light, commuting distance; price $725. Address P 9 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

For Rent.—3-story and basement dwellings; 12 rooms and bath; will decorate to suit; rent, $1,200; 80 East 90th St., Park and Madison Av.; caretaker on premises.

13 rooms, 5 baths; $3,000; 4-story, 19-foot house; B. P. extension; 127 East 55th St. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

73d St., 271 West.—Doctor reserving office floor will rent balance; furnished, unfurnished.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—ULSTER County.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK to acquire real estate for and on behalf of the City of New York, under Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the City of New York.—Business Damage Commission No. 1.

To the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, to the attorneys for the several claimants who have presented claims in the above-entitled matter to Business Damage Commission No. 1, and to all whom it may concern:

Gentlemen: Take notice that Frank M. Patterson, Esq., of the City of New York, heretofore appointed by orders of the Supreme Court, duly filed and entered, a Commissioner of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, having resigned as such Commissioner, the undersigned, William J. Roche and Roscoe Irwin, the remaining Commissioners appointed in and by said orders, do hereby give notice that they will apply to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof appointed, to be held at the Court House in the City of Hudson, N. Y., on the 18th day of October, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Supreme Court appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the said resignation of said Frank M. Patterson, and for such other and further relief or order in the premises as to the court may seem proper, and such application will be made pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and Section 42 of said chapter as amended by Chapter 314 of the Laws of 1906.

The names of the claimants whose claims are still pending before this commission and undecided and their attorneys of record are as follows:

Alice V. Beesmer, Martin B. Bush, Standard Oil Co., and Charles H. Weidner, claimants appearing by Hon. A. T. Clearwater, residing at Kingston, New York;

Crispell & Davis, Marshall Winn, Arabella Teas, Mervin H. Brower, Rensselaer W. Longyear, Cora Steeger, Isaac M. Davis Est., Wm. and Mary Kane, A. Perry Loomis, Hover & Boice, Van Etten & Every, Jane De la Mater Est., and Henry Johnson, claimants appearing by Brown & Slosson, Esqs., whose office is at No. 281 Broadway, in the City of New York;

Josephine Freer and Carrie B. J. and C. Du Bois, claimants appearing by J. M. & J. H. Vanderlyn, residing at New Paltz, Ulster County, New York:

Levi Elmendorf, Joseph and Kate Moylan, and John G. Eckert, claimants appearing by Brinnier & Canfield, Esqs., residing at Kingston, New York;

Z. G. Masten, claimant appearing by James Jenkins, Esq., residing at Kingston, New York.

Hon. Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, appears for the City of New York.

WILLIAM J. ROCHE, Office and Post Office address, Times Building, Broadway, Troy, New York;

ROSCOE IRWIN, Office and Post Office address, No. 710 Broadway, Kingston, New York, Commissioners of Appraisal.

Dated Kingston, N. Y., September 29th, 1913.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Take notice that the undersigned, THE EICHLER PUBLISHING COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, doing business at No. 33 First St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has discontinued its NEW YORK RETAIL PREMIUM DEPARTMENT, and that the business, property, and assets formerly belonging to said department have been transferred to the firm of OTTO MANSKE & CO. That said firm will continue the said department in its own behalf, and all indebtedness and obligations contracted after the date of this notice in connection with said business shall be chargeable against the new firm.

Take further notice that THE EICHLER PUBLISHING COMPANY will continue the Publishing Department of its business at the principal place of business, No. 33 First St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as heretofore conducted.

THE EICHLER PUBLISHING COMPANY. Dated September 22, 1913.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENTHAL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ROSENTHAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of their attorney, Benjamin Scharps, at No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1913.

HERMAN RAWITSER, HENRY M. TOCH, Executors.

BENJAMIN SCHARPS, Attorney for Executors, 32 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

FITCH, ELIZABETH A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Elizabeth A. Fitch, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at her place of transacting business at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Mott & Grant, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of January next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of June, 1913. MORTON C. FITCH, LITTLETON H. FITCH, Executors.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, MOTT & GRANT, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

Real Estate

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

English cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, on large plot, overlooking golf links; hardwood trim and floors; hot water heat; thoroughly up to date; ready for occupancy Jan. 1; decorations and fixtures may be selected; part cash, balance on mortgage. Further particulars by mail from Mrs. Varian, 41 West 31st St. Phone 9861 Madison Square.

Gentlemen erecting two fine, moderate-cost houses in finest section of Westchester, convenient to transportation, will sell one to family of good standing; 9 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; fixtures and decorations to suit; principals only. J. R. Whitehead, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2648 J.

TARRYTOWN.

25-room Colonial residence, several baths; handsome grounds; 8 acres; Hudson River view; will rent furnished for 19 months at usual amount received for one year. ANGELL & CO., 507 5th Av.

Attractive homes and apartments for rent in charming village on the New York Central; also building plots; modern prices. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Builder, owning fine plots in best residential section in New Rochelle, is building two very attractive cottages, one English, the other Dutch Colonial type; ready for occupancy Jan. 1; 9 rooms, 2 baths, veranda, and sleeping porches; part cash payment; balance on mortgage. W. A. Rowsoy, 20 Broad St. Phone 4334 Rector.

Moderate cash will purchase fine, new Dutch Colonial house on large plot in the finest residential park in New Rochelle; 9 rooms, 2 baths, large veranda, sleeping porch; mortgage arranged to suit. J. A. Seymore, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison Square.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Craftsman Bungalow.—Transferred to Buffalo and must sell my beautiful seven-room and bath home; all improvements; large tiled porch; ingle-nook fireplace in living room; also fireplace in dining room; paneled walls and beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated throughout; double floors; steam heat; four large bedrooms and lots of closet room; half acre beautifully shaded plot; 600 feet elevation; fine views; 35 minutes out; five minutes from Mahwah (N. J.) station; a real home in a delightful community; at less than cost for quick sale. Write or 'phone, Wildlcombe, Mad. Sq.—9860. 40 West 32d St.

Westfield, N. J. Six and seven Semi-Bungalows now building on large plots, with good chicken runs; easy walk to station; one block from trolley. A beautiful little country home, with City improvements; grand location. Terms $300 cash; $20 per month thereafter. Let us mail you particulars, and free Railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $4,000 to $7,500. In hills, Northern New Jersey; charming, new 6 and 8-room houses, and 6-room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station; 42 minutes Hudson tube; exceptional terms; would rent to prospective buyers. HILLSDALE ESTATES, 801 Singer Building.

Handsome well built homes at Fanwood, N. J. Sold on easy monthly payments; located on large plots near railroad station. Beautiful shade trees; all City improvements. Write us for particulars, and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

$600 buys a big plot one block from depot at Fanwood. Fine ground, with view and all assessments paid. $10 cash, $6 monthly. 43 new houses already. Send for free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Desirable corner property, 75x80, near new Normal School; street cars, Erie and D., L. & W.; house, 14 rooms; immediate possession; sell or rent on easy terms. Address owner, 218 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Gentleman returning to England will sell country home farm of ten acres; 1,000 feet elevation; sheltered; horse, carriage, cows, pigs, chickens; perfect health resort. S 266 Times Downtown.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Charming bungalow; 8 rooms; rustic porch; brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation, 13 cents. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

English cottage overlooking Sound, with right of way to pier and beach. Most unusual bargain; built for Winter and Summer use. Nine large, beautifully decorated rooms. Price $14,000. Schools, churches near. Quigley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

On express Subway station, block Washington Heights; elevator apartment house with stores; part trade considered. Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway.

Real Estate—Out of City.

North Platte forest reserve, 346,000 acres of land opens for registration by lottery beginning Oct. 13 and ending Oct. 25, 1913. Drawings at North Platte, Neb. President's proclamation signed Sept. 30. Write for full information to R. A. Smith, Colonization and Industrial Agent, Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha, Neb.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Abundance estates money for mortgage loans, any amounts. Trustee, R 400 Times Downtown.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted—House of 6 to 8 rooms, from Newark to Maplewood, for Winter or longer. S 270 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

114 FULTON ST., NEAR NASSAU.—Very attractive store and basement, suitable for almost any retail business; immediate possession; rental $2,500. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Agts., 3,761 B'way.

DESIRABLE SITES. WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER. VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED. LARGE LOFTS—FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

CAFE OR OTHER BUSINESS. Six-story building, corner Duane and Lafayette Sts., opposite Municipal Building, new Civic Centre, &c., to lease for a term of years. Donnelly, 99 Nassau.

208-210 East 23d St.—Large store and basement; 12,000 square feet; warerooms or wholesale business. Charles Bohlen, Agent, 23d St., corner 3d Av.

NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, 41 East 41st St., near Subway and in terminal zone. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

27th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., adjoining corner, 20-foot dwelling to lease for a long term on a net rental. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Immediate possession; second floor, 218 William St.; light, airy; steam heat; elevator service; 2,000 feet; exceptionally low rent. Thomson-Pettit Co., 253 Broadway.

15th St., 637-641 East.—Vacant lots, about 5,000 square feet each; reasonable rent. CHAS. BOHLEN, Agent, 23d St., corner 3d Av.

Factory; loft, 85x45; excellent light all four sides; rent, $1,000 per year. Mueller, 780 Madison St., corner Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptional storage, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey.

Private office and desk space to high-class clients. Meacham & Co., 149 Broadway.

Schools.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF SAINT MARY. Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. A school for girls; 19 miles from New York. Healthful location; spacious buildings. Excellent advantages in music and art. General and college preparatory courses.

MISS MIRIAM A. BYTEL, Principal.

Tutoring for boys in Grammar and High Schools, who need careful private instruction; office hours for consultation with Brown, 10 to 12 daily, at 230 West 107th, Apt. 50.

TUTORING SERVICE of an exceptional kind. Appointment for interview, Town and Country School of Tutoring, 430 West 118th St.

DRESSMAKING and millinery thoroughly taught; school established 1876; hats made and patterns cut; day and evening school; call, investigate. McDowell School, 25 West 35th St.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 3 East 40th St. Robert Schinsing.

Public Speaking.—Practical evening instruction. "Course did me a world of good." Keator, Attorney. Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th.

Musical.

Manhattan Conservatory of Music, 168 E. 90th St. High school for voice culture, piano, violin, mandolin, opera and dramatic art. The most rapid and brilliant progress for old or young in music in all its branches. Private lessons day or evening. Special attention given to beginners. Pianos for practice free. Telephone 4708 Lenox.

Piano and vocal instruction at home; experienced lady teacher. Pupils in vicinity preferred. 304 West 137th. Aubudon 7694.

Dancing Academies.

Ladies and gentlemen to complete a private Tango, Trot, and Hesitation Dancing Class. Season ticket, $10. Also strictly private lessons. Constantine's Beautiful Academy, 2,307 Broadway, near 83d St. Phone 7069 Schuyler, or the Constantine Berkeley Academy, 23 West 44th St. Phone 3611 Bryant.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
48D AND BROADWAY.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN GENUINE MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUB-LET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARMAN, 106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. PHONE, 8118 MORNINGSIDE.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Will rent parlor, bedroom, and bath in high-class duplex apartment; fine locality; West 90's; price most reasonable. For appointment, address Duplex, P 1 Times.

Excellent opportunity for young man, American, to share a beautiful, cozy furnished apartment; every convenience; 9 minutes to Subway; piano; finest section of Washington Heights; must have best of references. Field, 590 West 172d St.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublease
for periods ranging from 4 months to a year or longer; $75 to $600 per month. For permits and full particulars apply to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

A.—156 West 72d St.—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; rent, $65.

THE ESTLING,
228-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

HENDRIK HUDSON ANNEX, 601 West 110th St.—Fully furnished seven-room apartment; southern exposure; immediate possession can be had. Apply Manager.

124th St., 510 West.—Corner apartment; all outside rooms; single or en suite; housekeeping; telephone; electricity; elevator. Weber.

Attractive seven-room two baths apartment; furnished or unfurnished, to sublet for one year. The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

86th, 204 West.—Sublet beautifully furnished 8 rooms; elevator; excellent location. Hamford.

Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference. 65 West 55th.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

For Rent—Furnished 7 rooms, bath, 2 maids' rooms. 127 West 58th.

148th, (3,004 Broadway.)—Four rooms and bath; furnished; adults; reasonable. Mayer.

East Side.

82D ST., 122 EAST.
Five rooms and bath; eighth floor; southern exposure; attractively furnished. Apply to Superintendent or Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Park Av. and 54th St.—Party going abroad will sublet their luxuriously furnished home of 7 rooms and 3 baths; immediate possession; for particulars apply to W. M. Ostrander, Inc., Real Estate, 12 W. 31st St.

Furnished apartments, all sizes, prices. Morris-de Florez. 45 E. 44th. Murray H. 3596.

An elegantly furnished 7-8 room apartment. Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Well furnished, for high-class tenants. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

111 WEST 43D ST.,
1 and 2 rooms and bath, $35 to $45.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
N. E. Corner Lexington Av. and 54th St.,
2 rooms and bath, $50.
223 LEXINGTON AV.,
2 rooms and bath, $35.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

STAMFORD-ARLINGTON,
102-508 West 113th St.,
Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Four to six rooms and bath.
High-class elevator apartments.
$480 to $720 per annum.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
901 Columbus Av., corner 104th.

St. Nicholas Av., 830, (near 152d St.)—Seven and eight large, light rooms and bath; every modern improvement except elevators; permanent view front and rear; rentals, $60 to $70. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Broadway and 156th St.

A.—611 WEST 111TH ST.
Six rooms and bath, overlooking the Hudson; parquet floors; al outside rooms; $900-$1,100.

The Saville, Cathedral Heights, 420 West 118th St.—Six rooms, all improvements; vacuum cleaner, roof chairs, fiction library, public dining room; owner premises; $55 and $57.50; choicest location in city; concession.

800 West 152d St., (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Very attractive apartments, large rooms, all light; seven rooms and bath, $55; eight rooms, $65; electric light, telephone, hall service. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., B'way & 156th.

507 West 140th St., (near Hamilton Place, convenient to 187th St. Subway station.)—Six large rooms and bath, $36; only one apartment for rent; electric lights, telephone, &c. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., B'way and 156th.

THE LINCOLN,
806-810 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

57th St., 140 West.—Apartment three light, sunny rooms, bath and kitchenette; tenth floor; southwestern exposure; maid's service and windows cleaned. Apply premises, A. B., or Superintendent.

619 WEST 114TH ST.
Sublease 8 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,850; concession to rent immediately. See Superintendent.

Apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; southeast corner 42d St. and Madison Av., and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Superintendent, 500 5th Av.

625 WEST 138TH ST.
5 extra large rooms; all modern improvements; parquet floors; $28 to $30; bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.

FOR LIVING OR LIGHT BUSINESS.
Large two-room floor; electricity; telephone; private; suitable dressmaker. 148 West 32d St.

High-class apartments, two and three rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette 128 West 13th St. (west of 6th Av.) Telephone Chelsea 6650.

Sublet.—Zenobia, 217 West 110th St., elegant 8-room apartment; rent very reasonable; concessions. Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

35 WEST 96TH ST.
Sublease
seven rooms and bath; $900.

A.—156 WEST 72D ST.
Bachelor apartments,
2-3 rooms, $960-$900.

66th St., 62 West., corner Columbus Av.—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, &c.; private hall; $40; Subway and "L" at corner.

7 rooms, electric light, steam, etc., $37-$42. 74 West 89th.

East Side.

89th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptional meal service; $660 per annum.

REDUCED RENTS—APARTMENTS.
3 rooms, bath, $50; 5 rooms, bath, $60. Rent includes chamber service and heat.
177 MADISON AV.

Bachelor apartments, 115 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath, heat, and attendance; rents $40 to $45. Folsom Brothers, 127 East 34th.

IDEAL APARTMENTS TO LET.
Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. 12 East 39th St.

Select Apartments For Particular People. The YORKE Agency will find one for you without cost or trouble.
25 West 42nd St., near Fifth Av. Bryant 6899.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 43th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Business Opportunities.

Corporation engaged in developing street railroad, water works, town site and merger of electric light and gas companies, in one of the richest valleys in Central New York, offers profitable participation to lawyer, banker, engineer or other responsible persons who can assist by furnishing capital for preliminary expenses. Money well secured. References required. Address X 243 Times.

Man with good references and moderate capital can make profitable connection with real estate firm; money secured by mortgage; firm will have monopoly of real estate development in growing suburb of splendid manufacturing city; references required. Address X 282 Times.

Party engaged in manufacturing wants temporary use of $2,500, and permanent services of capable man in the production of department business; salary, share in business, and return of money. Address Principle, D 161 Times.

Exceptional opportunity for man with ability and moderate capital to engage in profitable real estate operations in one of the best manufacturing cities in Central New York. Address X 229 Times.

Account expansion require $5,000 additional capital; equal interest given man selling experience; established import, export, and manufacturing business; very profitable lines. D 141 Times.

DOWNTOWN liquor store and cafe for sale; lease expires May 1, 1913; average daily receipts about $125; principals only. Apply 2 Rector St., Room 1,536, New York.

Manufacturer of lighting fixtures wants partner to invest $3,000-$5,000, to increase plant. F. R., Times Brooklyn.

Commercial business doing $20,000 yearly needs partner; investment about $5,000; money secured; drawing account. S 204 Times Downtown.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Established business; capable young man take financial interest. D 158 Times.

Partner wanted in good established business, with little money. Write S 275 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Platinum. Estates appraised and purchased. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq. Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. 'Phone Bryant 6967.

PAINTING and all kinds of alterations; private residences, offices, lofts, stores, at moderate prices; references. L. Verhees, 879 Columbus Av. Telephone 1346 Riverside.

QUICK SERVICE MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO.—100, 65c.; 300, 95c.; 500, $1.25; reduction on short letters. Addressing, $2.50 per 1,000. 150 Nassau. Efficient and prompt service.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5850. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Multigraph it! Lowest prices. B. Burke, 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3686 Bryant.

Automobile Exchange

REMOVAL SACRIFICE SALE.
500 GUARANTEED USED AUTOMOBILES.
For 7 Days Only.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
1599-1601 B'W, bet. 48TH & 49TH STS.
Expiration of our lease forces us to move immediately, and to facilitate the removal we have

CUT PRICES LOWER
than ever quoted by anybody in N. Y. C. The following are a few of the wonderful bargains offered.
NOTE.—PRICES QUOTED APPLY FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.

Cost.	Sale Price.
$3,000..National Roadster	$175
$2,000..1912 Chalmers 30 tour	$550
$1,000..Jackson Roadster	$175
$3,500..National Roadster	$750
$3,500..Fiat Landaulet	$750
$3,250..Stearns 15-30 Limousine	$1,100
$5,000..Berliet Touring Car	$650
$1,600..Oakland Touring Car	$450
2 Chase Deliveries at	$150 up
2 Buick Deliveries at	$200 up
4-Cyl. Chassis from	$100 up

Limousine and Landaulet bodies, $100 up. HUNDREDS OF OTHER STANDARD MAKES OF CHASSIS, CARS, BODIES, ETC., AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
MOTORCYCLES OF ALL MAKES AT LESS THAN ONE-THIRD VALUE.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN. CARS GUARANTEED.
DON'T FORGET SALE STARTS TO-DAY.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
1,599 BROADWAY, BET. 48TH & 49TH STS.

USED CAR BARGAINS.
1913 BRIGHTON SIX TOURING.
1912 BRIGHTON SIX TOURING.
1911 4-30 TOY TONNEAU.
1913 HUPMOBILE, 4 PASSENGER.
1911 4-30 LIMOUSINE.
1911 4-50 TOURING.
1910 4-40 7-PASSENGER LIMOUSINE.
ALL CARS OVERHAULED AND IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A GOOD USED CAR, AS WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR 1914 MODELS.
DROUET & PAGE COMPANY, INC.
Agents PALMER-SINGER CARS,
1,890 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

ARGYLL 1913.
Large, comfortable, 4-passenger, foredoor pony tonneau, equipped with special Von der Plas one man top, 35-50 H. P. single sleeve motor, worm drive, rear axle, manufactured in England. Very smart and snappy looking.
WIRELESS MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,760 Broadway.
Tel., 8200 Columbus.

Packard touring and limousine bodies, latest models, at reasonable prices; also two 1911-1912 seven-passenger Packard cars for sale. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

100 New and Used cars, $100 to $2,000. Limousine and Landaulet bodies, $50-$1,200. Tops, windshds, speedmtrs; $5 up; top covers. 20th Century Co., 1,692 B'way, cor. 53d.

American Tourist, 1913 4-passenger, electric equipment; first-class condition. Will sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1690 Broadway.

Gentleman, leaving for Europe, will sacrifice a 1909 Lozier; excellent condition. Apply Bretton Hall Garage, 150 West 83d.

Hupmobile, 1913; slightly used demonstrator. Will sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1690 Broadway.

Landaulet body, will fit Packard, for sale cheap. Linn, 40 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard touring cars and limousines for rent by the hour, day, or week at reasonable prices; special reductions by the month. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 8078.

Packard touring cars for hire, hour, day, or week; special trips through Berkshire Valley at reasonable rates. 'Phone Col., 8281. Long Acre Renting Co., 235 West 50th St. O'Connor.

AUTOS FOR RENT—HOUR, DAY, MONTH. 911 AMSTERDAM AV. 'PHONE 1603 RIVERSIDE.

Pope Hartford, 1912, 50 H. P. touring car; fully equipped; mileage, 6,700; in excellent condition. Inquire 360 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 7140.

Touring cars and limousines by hour, day, or month, for all occasions; shown by appointment. Powell, 'Phone 945 River. 246 West 109th St.

Business Men.—Seven-passenger limousine car by the day, week, or month; rates very reasonable. 'Phone 523 Stuyvesant.

Packard 1438 touring car; practically new; fully equipped. Inquire 360 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 7140.

For hire, Peerless 7-passenger touring car; hour, day, week; very reasonable. Christy 7980 Columbus.

Elegant seven-passenger Packard; hour, day, month; $2.50 hour. Phone 2850 Morningside.

$200 monthly for 6 hours' daily service; beautiful 7-passenger. Telephone 821—Melrose.

Beautiful 7-passenger Packard touring cars, $3.50 an hour. 'Phone Murray Hill 3878.

Imperial limousine; strictly private; rented by month. 'Phone Columbus 1957.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will buy seven-passenger Packard or Pierce; must be bargain; prefer four-cylinder. White Way Garage, New Haven, Conn.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 130 University Place, Stuyvesant 1879.

I pay the highest cash price for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest prices paid for old sealskin. Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Pianos and Organs.

Chickering, Upright Piano, cost $500; will sacrifice for $125. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Clothing

MME. NAFTAL buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 60 West 45th. Phone 670 Bryant.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER.—Stylish; engagements out, $3 day; references. Mrs. Gardner, 389 East 32d St.

Lost

LOST—Liberal reward for return of platinum bar pin, about 5 inches long, 16 small diamonds, 1 sapphire in centre; lost Saturday, shopping district, New York or Hudson Tunnels or Montclair train on Lackawanna leaving Hoboken 3:51. Whaling, care Westinghouse. Telephone 1400—Bloomfield or 6303—Chelsea.

LOST—Flat silver watch, striped black, with monogram "J. M." in oal leather strap attached; lost between 88th St. and Central Park West, Amsterdam Av. and 98th St. Reward if returned to Marcuse, 220 West 98th St.

LOST—Diamond crescent brooch, Sunday noon, between Washington Square, New York, and Prospect Park Plaza, Brooklyn, via Subway and Flatbush Av. trolley. Reward for return 787A Quincy St., Brooklyn.

LOST—In Gimbel's elevator, small purse containing lady's gold watch, with initials L. W. F.; money, and Gimbel's charge check. Liberal reward for return Mrs. Ralph Starrett, 103 Park Av.

LOST—Saturday, Oct. 4, on elevated train, between Rector and 50th Sts., oblong sapphire ring, platinum setting; reward. Finder please return Great Northern Hotel, 57th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, between Grand Central and Larchmont. Check Book No 58, Colonial Bank, and packet papers. Reward. Chief Engineer, 121 Madison Av., New York.

LOST—Liberal reward for information concerning bay horse and top wagon, stolen Sept. 30; owner's name on wagon. H. N. Weiss. 'Phone 176 Richmond Hill, L. I.

LOST—Gold watch, colored figure dial, marked "J. A. E.", on cover; on 5:40 N. Y. C. train from Scarborough Sunday. Liberal reward. Hurtt, 106 Central Park West.

LOST.—Between Hotel Wolcott and Plaza on Friday morning, Sept. 26, 1913, a sapphire and diamond bar pin. Liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—On Oct. 6, between 151 West 76th St. and 138 West 71st St., onyx and sard-onyx locket. Reward if returned to M. E. R., 151 West 76th St.

LOST—Oct. 3, between 42d and 50th Sts., open-face gold watch; on back monogram "S. L. L." Reward if returned to desk of Buckingham Hotel.

LOST—Pearl and diamond brooch, Saturday; return means great deal to owner; liberal reward; no questions. Telephone Waverley 740 J.

LOST—On Lenox local Subway train about 12:30 A. M., on Oct. 5, gold bracelet watch; suitable reward. Miss J. Kimmelberg, 201 West 122d St.

LOST—A rattan valise, Oct. 6, on the 10:58 train from Point Pleasant, N. J.; reward, $10. Please return to 53 West 9th St., New York City.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, initials "D. P."; hunting case; Subway or Wanamaker's. Notify A. B. Webb, Ocean S. S. Co.

LOST—Tan bag, containing papers, candy, tobacco. J. M., 1,053 E. 40th St., Brooklyn, or phone Spring 4280. $5 reward.

LOST—Surgeon's bag, instruments, 169th St. elevated station, Thursday; reward. Dr. Mulcahy, 148 West 92d St.

LOST—Dark gray overcoat; bought of Brokaw Brothers; reward, $10. S 277 Times Downtown.

LOST—In Macy's, envelope containing kodak films; reward. Phone Schuyler—5517. Ogden.

LOST—Doctor's satchel, Amsterdam and 3d Av. cars, Saturday; reward. 62 W. 126th.

LOST—Black fox fur collar, near 41 West 11th St. Return that address. Reward.

LOST—Man's gold watch, near 42d St. Return to 429 Throop Av., Brooklyn; reward.

$50 REWARD.—Diamond dinner ring, lost Riverside Drive. Return MacDonald, 315 West 90th. No questions.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Airedale terrier, black and yellow; strayed from home wearing collar bearing owner's name; liberal reward. Frank H. Cothren, 173 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

LOST. ($25 reward.)—Female Irish terrier; answers name "Peggy." No questions asked. Clancy, 721 7th Av.

LOST—White Angora cat, crumpled ear. Please return 126 West 85th.; reward.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triple-plate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 131 West 31st.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at 23d St. Tel.5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Tel.5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. Franklin
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Desks, partitions, files, vertical card, telephone booths, wardrobes, tables, chairs, business furniture; new; slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

EIGHTY TYPEWRITERS,
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; selling out store. 393 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large corner second-floor rooms; elevator; good table.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Exceptional large room and good board; private house.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 842, (39th.)—Cheerful homelike; suitable two; substantial meals.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Exceedingly attractive house; steam heat; private baths; refined service.

7TH AV., 2,053, (122d.)—Attractive rooms, hot water, steam, phone; home cooking.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

89TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class table board; references exchanged.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny room; private bath; excellent table; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent cooking; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; near Subway.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Floor, two sunny rooms; private bath; one, two bachelors desirous privacy of home; unquestionable references required.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; references.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Accommodations for gentlemen in American family; refined, homelike.

72D, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive accommodations; large, small, medium rooms; private baths.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large second floor front room, private bath; French cuisine; telephone; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; table guests accommodated; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Back parlor suite; other rooms; every convenience; rates moderate; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms; southern exposure; private bath; electricity, steam, private telephones.

74TH, 181 WEST.—19th year; large, small, sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—TABLE BOARD; REASONABLE; REFERENCES.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one with private bath; references. Schuyler 7397.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, single room; excellent board; reference.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Light, attractive front room for couple; also hall room.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private or public baths.

79TH ST., 122 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished, sunny rooms; electricity; superior cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large room; generous table; electricity, telephone; references.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Italian and French table d'hote; weekly rates. Costa.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, light front room; also two smaller rooms; will rent back parlor with private bath and use of handsomely furnished drawing room; excellent home cooking; best service; all conveniences; private house; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; "L" Subway; extremely moderate; board optional. 3698 Schuyler.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Cozy, neatly furnished; suitable gentleman; moderate; refined family. "L."

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler—8397.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome second floor front; private bath optional; reasonable.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent second-story front room; private bath; excellent board.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent table.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; one smaller room; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly appointed rooms, baths; single rooms; meals; private house.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; medium-sized room; table guests.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Neatly furnished large second floor rooms; private baths; all conveniences; refined family; Subway; telephone; references.

91ST ST, 53-55 WEST, (Near Park, Taylor House.)—Well-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; parlor dining rooms; table guests. Phone 4729 River.

92D, 54 WEST, (new management.)—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Single and double rooms; parlor dining. Phone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms; telephone; reference.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large second floor front small room; table guests. Moses.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.)—Handsome rooms; cuisine, services exceptional; attractive dining; references.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; two, $16 up; parlor dining; table guests.

96TH ST., 49 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated house; Park street; Sub., L.

102D, 253 WEST—57TH, 411 WEST—(The La Grange.)—Accommodations unsurpassed for price; double rooms, $16; single rooms, $8; excellent table.

103D ST., (corner West End, 879; near Riverside Drive, Subway.)—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; established 17 years; $6 upward; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new, private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and sunny; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bath rooms.

106TH ST., 254 WEST.—Private residence; suite connecting, baths, or single; between Broadway and West End Av.; Subway. Riverside 8372.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large front southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated; large front rooms; beautiful view; exceptional table.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Light, airy rooms, $3-$3.50; dining room; references. Apt. 64.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; refined surroundings; excellent table; reference.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

122D, 500 WEST.—Large, front parlor, with piano; elevator house. Apt. 5D. Cowen.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

157TH SUBWAY WEST.—Outside room; elevator apartment; excellent table. Phone 203 Audubon.

A NURSE will take nervous or aged people who require care and kindness. Address Homelike, 708 Columbus Av.

826 WEST END AV.
ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES WITH BATH.
NEWLY DECORATED.
SUPERIOR TABLE.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 15 cents. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

HOTEL EARLE,
Waverley Place, 103.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with private bath; $15 to $20 per week, including meals.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867, (157th St. Subway Station.)—Attractive house; overlooking Hudson; large room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen, couple; steam; electricity; roof garden; references.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

Superior accommodations for gentlemen; steam heat; all modern conveniences; five minutes from Subway. 570 S. B'way, Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

21ST ST., 149 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large room, bath adjoining; park privilege; $7.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Very desirable large room; all conveniences; private house.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath; phone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 566, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large and small rooms; phone.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, front room; three windows; electricity; adjoining bath.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; nice, medium-sized front room; breakfast optional.

5TH AV., 61.—Large, elegant furnished room, for gentleman only. John Lucey.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms for gentlemen; conveniences; electricity, telephone, references.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Very large room; private bath; well furnished and clean.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; other small rooms.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large, sunny room with private bath; also other rooms.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite and bedroom in physician's house. Telephone Plaza 442.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsome suites; single, double rooms; furnished or unfurnished; $20 to $75 monthly; excellent location.

58TH, 128 W.—One medium-sized room; all conveniences.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

69TH, 112 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in private dwelling; telephone connection.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive two-room suite, bath, electricity; suitable for two or three gentlemen.

69TH, 145 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Neatly furnished rooms; first-class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Manning.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST, 113 WEST.—Attractively furnished double and single rooms; electric light.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

72D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms suitable one or two; refined surroundings; reasonable; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Physician's office; light back parlor, with extension reception rooms.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; also connecting rooms.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished connecting rooms; also single rooms; select neighborhood.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; electricity; owner's private house; gentleman.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive front room, suitable one or two gentlemen; conveniences.

77TH ST., 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium rooms; also smaller; bath; southern exposure; private house.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.
Moderate, high-class kitchenette suite; rooms separate, connecting; doctor's suite.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny, large and single rooms. Bath each floor. Gentlemen.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Attractive second floor suite; also southern exposed single rooms.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; every convenience.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Delightful front room; running water; Subway; small room; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; superior accommodations; all modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Homelike rooms; gratify every way in appearance, comfort and price.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortably furnished light rooms; lavatories; electricity; elevator; telephone. Haskins.

82D, 130 WEST.—French lady; large, small rooms; all conveniences. King.

82D, 27 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; all conveniences; refined house; reference.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Desirable large room, with bath; second floor; private house.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished; private house; reasonable; telephone; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private house; "L," Subway; telephone.

86TH, (537 WEST END AV.)—Attractive, large, small rooms; Subway, "L"; references exchanged.

86TH ST., 841 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-floor room, with private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside Drive, Subway, and elevated; also smaller rooms.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsome, large, medium, sunny rooms; bath; gentlemen; references; private house.

87TH, 308 WEST.—Single room; also second-story front; $7; private house.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; select house.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; bath; first floor; $8. Maguire.

92D, 42 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; subway, telephone; gentlemen.

92D, 204 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, bath adjoining; telephone, electricity; conveniences. Sweetser.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; "L;" phone; reasonable.

93D, 69 WEST.—Attractive single room; elevator; gentleman; telephone; breakfast. Apartment 42.

93D, 50 WEST.—Clean rooms; bath same floor; steam heat; L block.

95TH, 47 WEST.—An elegant, up-to-date home for paying guests.

98TH ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; running water, phone; private house.

96TH ST. CORNER, (738 WEST END AV.) Living room, kitchen; handsome apartment; reasonable. Baron.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, airy, sunny front room; private house; different atmosphere from homes usually advertising furnished rooms, all conveniences; subway, telephone.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large outside room; suitable couple, gentlemen. Gephart.

101ST ST., 205 WEST.—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity; maids, elevator; kitchen and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington. 1763 River.

101st, 230 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Single room; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Reilly.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny front suite; high-class apartment; all conveniences; Subway; suitable two gentlemen; references. Minor.

103D, 146 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and elevator; telephone.

108D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

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TAFT WON'T SEEK GLORY IN THE AIR

Ex-President Declines with Thanks Invitation to Fly at Wright Memorial Meet.

TO TEST TIMES COURSE

If the Weather Permits, Gilpatric and Hall Will Fly Up the Hudson To-morrow.

Ex-President Taft has declined an invitation to go up in the air at the Columbus Day meet of the Aeronautical Society next Monday at Oakwood Heights, S. I., which is to commemorate the late Wilbur Wright's first flight in a power-driven aeroplane. In declining the invitation the ex-President asserts that he is not seeking that method of going to glory. In his letter to Mr. Taft, J. R. Hall, manager of the meet, said:

> In writing this letter it brings clearly to mind that you now hold a gold medal which admits you as a passenger to any aeroplane, and which to date you have never made use of. You will, no doubt, admit that the time is now most opportune to avail yourself of this privilege, especially as J. Guy Gilpatric, who now holds the American record for passenger carrying, is one of the entrants at this meet.

This is Mr. Taft's reply:

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 3, 1913.

My dear Mr. Hall: I have your letter of Oct. 1, and thank you for the kind invitation which you extend to me on behalf of the Aeronautical Society. I regret, however, that I shall be unable to accept. My professional duties at Yale have now begun, and I have already made so many other engagements for the Fall and Winter, in addition thereto, that I do not see how I could another one to my programme. I did not know that I held a gold medal which admits me as a passenger to any aeroplane, but I am not just at present seeking that method of going to glory. Assuring you that your courtesy is appreciated, believe me, sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Mr. J. R. Hall, Aeronautical Society, New York, N. Y.

Mr. Hall's letter to the ex-President includes an invitation to Mr. Taft to attend the memorial services for Mr. Wright and the aviators killed in advancing aviation, which is to be held in Carnegie Hall next Sunday evening.

To-morrow, if the weather conditions are favorable, Mr. Gilpatric will take Mr. Hall in his aeroplane over part of the course for the aerial derby around Manhattan Island, for which THE NEW YORK TIMES has offered prizes of $2,250. Mr. Gilpatric hopes to fly from Governors Island over the upper bay and then on up the Hudson. This will give the aviators an opportunity to study atmospheric and other conditions along that part of the course down which the contestants will race to the finish mark in the Oakwood Heights aerodrome on Staten Island.

The committee in charge of THE NEW YORK TIMES race received word yesterday that the tractor biplane to be used by Anthony Jannus had been shipped from St. Louis to the aviation field on Staten Island. E. O. Williams and Ray Benedict are now preparing their aeroplanes for the contest at the aerodrome.

FLYING BOATS MAY RACE.

But They Must Carry Wheels — William Thaw to Aid Contestants.

At a meeting of the Rules Committee of the Aeronautical Society, held last evening in the society's rooms in the Engineering Societies Building in West Thirty-ninth Street, it was decided that hydro-aeroplanes could enter the air race around Manhattan next Monday for which THE NEW YORK TIMES has offered $2,250 in prizes, provided they were equipped with wheels and started from the aviation field at Oakwood Heights on Staten Island and ended the race there.

William Thaw, who with Steve MacGordon completed a trip from Newport to this city in his flying boat on Sunday, volunteered last night to fly low over the course in THE NEW YORK TIMES's aerial derby, to give aid to any aviators who got into trouble. Mr. Thaw said that his boat was too heavy to carry wheels, and for this reason he would be unable to enter as a contestant in the derby.

As a result of the meeting of the aeronautical society's committee, it was decided to hold the first hydro-aeroplane race in this country in the Spring. Two courses are under consideration. The first was proposed by J. R. Hall, and was for a hydro-aeroplane race from Bermuda to the beach at Oakwood, Staten Island. Mr. Hall pointed out that such a race would not only try out the staying qualities of the flying boats but would give a real impetus to hydro-aeroplaning as a sport. In this contest the flying boats would be accompanied by a tender carrying gasoline and supplies. Further details of such a race were not gone into.

The other plan was for a race of some 200 miles around Long Island. Mr. Hall favors the Bermuda-New York race, for he said that it was one that would attract much attention and bring competitors from abroad.

The preliminary rules for THE NEW YORK TIMES's derby were formulated last night. It was decided that all contestants should be required to make a preliminary flight some time in the two days before the race. The aviators will be required to ascend at least 100 feet into the air and volplane with motor "throttled" and land inside the aviation field.

This will determine the skill of the aviators and give them practice in starting and landing in the aviation field. It was also decided that the time would be taken from the moment the wheels of the aeroplanes left the ground until they struck the field again in making the landing after the race.

After it was settled that hydro-aeroplanes should be allowed to enter the race it was decided that all contestants must fly at least 1,000 feet above the water and that no craft should be allowed to pass under the bridges. Every contesting machine must be marked with a number in letters the width of its planes, and each aviator must be equipped with a life preserver. The life belts must be approved by the committee on rules.

The question of marking the course so that there would be no excuse for aviators who cut corners was discussed. It was also decided that contestants cutting the course should be disqualified. While marks will be put at turns in the course, it is probable that the aerial navigators will be guided by buildings or other similar signs. Each pilot will be furnished with a chart of the course showing the landmarks.

Observers or controls will be stationed at intervals and they will telephone at once to the judges at the aviation field the number of any aeroplane cutting corners. An observer will be stationed at the Battery, another in Corlears Park, and another will keep watch from a tower of the Williamsburg Bridge.

Walter Fairchilds will be stationed on a boat anchored at the north end of Randall's Island, in the Bronx Kills. Harry Voorhees will be the observer at Spuyten Duyvil and the Hudson River. Here will be stationed another boat. This boat will be covered by a great awning. The top of this awning will be marked by a black cross, so that the aviator flying low enough can see and be guided by it. Another observer will be stationed in Riverside Park.

The advisability of smoke signals was discussed and discarded. It was also felt that while it might be advisable to station observers in some of the tall buildings they would be too far from the course to enable the observers to see that the aviators were following the rule that all control points must be on the left hand side when passed. Dr. Arthur Storer Driscoll, of New Brighton, Staten Island, will be asked to serve as official physician on the field.

SURE OF ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Lord Northcliffe Thinks It Will Be Made Sooner Than Many Expect.

Lord Northcliffe, the principal owner of The London Times and The Daily Mail, who has done so much to encourage aviation by the offer of large prizes, and who was the first foreign newspaper proprietor to advance aviation by such means, said last night at the St. Regis that he believed that crossing the Atlantic by aeroplane was much nearer achievement than most persons supposed.

Last year Lord Northcliffe offered $50,000 to the first aviator who would cross the Atlantic from any point whatsoever. This was a continuation of the series of big prizes he had been offering, beginning with that of $5,000 to the first man to cross the English Channel in an aeroplane. Next came the offer of $50,000 for a flight from London to Manchester. Then the prize of $50,000 offered to the man who made a circuit of Great Britain overland. Lord Northcliffe's other offer was a prize of $25,000 to be given for the first waterplane circuit of Great Britain. This has not been won yet.

Under Lord Northcliffe's terms, the that his $50,000 prize for a transatlantic as short a distance as from Newfoundland to Iceland, or 1,690 miles, and the prize is open to any citizen of any nation who will fly by aeroplane from any point in Europe to any point on the west side of the Atlantic, or vice versa. Lord Northcliffe was asked last night by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES what he thought were the probabilities that his $50,000 prie for a transatlantic flight would be won soon.

"So far, all the prizes I have offered have been won, with the exception of two," Lord Northcliffe replied, "the Atlantic prize and the circuit of Great Britain by waterplane, as the English call the hydro-aeroplane or flying boat.

"The French, who now have nearly 1,000 highly skilled aviators, have flown almost 1,000 miles in one day. There is little doubt that next year will see a French attempt to win the Atlantic prize. The Comte de Lambert, a great authority on the flying boat, and a friend of the Wrights, and who advised with me when I was drawing up regulations for the over-sea contests, expressed his opinion that the Atlantic flight would be performed much more speedily and at a much earlier date than the general public expected."

When his prize was first offered for crossing the English Channel, Lord Northcliffe pointed out, the feat was regarded as impossible, yet one fine day M. Blériot in his aeroplane had left the French coast in a twinkling, and in a few minutes was acclaimed back of the chalk cliffs of Dover as the first man who had come from France by aeroplane. Nowadays, Lord Northcliffe added, the channel is crossed by air so frequently that no one considers such a thing extraordinary. More than fifty such crossings have been recorded.

The $50,000 prize for the flight from London to Manchester seems now like a big sum to pay for a journey about the length of that from New York to Boston, but it was unclaimed for some time, and then suddenly it was won. These were the days when the circuit of Great Britain, were won by Frenchmen, the last flight having been accomplished by a Lieutenant in the French navy. The prize for the hydro-aeroplane circuit of Great Britain is restricted to entrants who use engines of English make. It was almost won in seventy-two hours by Hawker, as THE NEW YORK TIMES told at the time. He got as far as Dublin, after having started from Southampton and rounded Scotland and part of Ireland. For the gallant attempt, Lord Northcliffe presented Hawker with $5,000.

Lord Northcliffe has had considerable experience with many types of aeroplane, and he pointed out last night that the number of fatalities in aerial navigation is steadily decreasing, "if," he explained, "one takes into consideration the immense mileage being covered by French and British naval and military officers. The attention paid by Mr. Churchill, the head of the British Navy, to waterplanes," he went on, "is such that the British Navy is now much the best equipped with such machines of any in the world."

The prize Lord Northcliffe offers for a transatlantic flight is not open to dirigibles or to hydo-aeroplanes.

"I have no belief in dirigibles," he said.

Lord Northcliffe expressed much interest in THE NEW YORK TIMES's air race around Manhattan, which he said he thought would do much to revive interest in aviation in this part of the world.

HAVENS UNABLE TO START.

Load of Gasoline for Albany to New York Trip Was Too Heavy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Beckwith Havens, who started to fly to New York in his hydro-aeroplane this afternoon, had to abandon the trip temporarily. Mr. Havens had awaited the arrival here of the proper grade of gasoline for his motor since the middle of last week, and at 1:21 o'clock this afternoon, with J. B. Verplanck as a passenger, he attempted to depart, but his craft would not ascend from the water. After running eight miles down the river, Mr. Havens turned about and returned to this city.

The principal reason for his inability to ascend, Mr. Havens said, was that that load of gasoline required to take the flying boat to New York was too heavy.

MISS ALICE ABBOTT WEDS.

Niece of Mrs. J. Bruce Brown Married to C. Meredith of Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Miss Alice Louise Abbott, daughter of Harry S. Abbott of Pelham Manor, and niece of Mrs. J. Bruce Brown of New York, was married here yesterday to Clive Meredith of Cazenovia, a young Harvard student. The young couple motored to this city from the Abbott Summer home at Skaneatles, near here, in Miss Abbott's car and were married at the home of the Rev. Karl Schantz.

Miss Abbott is prominent in New York society and was to have been introduced by Mrs. Bruce Brown at a large dance at Sherry's last Winter, but owing to the death of David Bruce Brown, the racing driver, just before the Grand Prize Race at Milwaukee, the event was postponed.

Miss Abbott's engagement to Mr. Meredith was announced last January at a luncheon which her mother gave for her at Sherry's. She is a niece of Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, who had planned to bring her out in society, but was thrown into mourning and forced to abandon her plan.

OSBORNE WON CONVICTS.

Prison Student's Visit to Auburn Appreciated, Says the Chaplain.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Thomas M. Osborne will continue his studies of prison conditions and will visit the prisons, though not in the guise of a convice, to obtain information on various points under consideration.

Chaplain Arthur Copeland of Auburn Prison said to-day:

"I am in thorough sympathy with his plan of discovering the needs of the men by personal contact with them. His studies are in the right direction, because he looks rather to the prisoner and his needs than to the system of prison administration. His coming here, I know, has been thoroughly appreciated by the men, andtheyrespect him more than ever for his sacrifice in their behalf. Good must come out of it.

"I wish that this labor might lead multitudes of people to think of men in this situation and to help them not only in here but give them ahelping hand when they come out."

BROTHER ANTHONY ILL.

President Emeritus of Manhattan College Suffers from Heart Disease.

The Rev. Brother Anthony, President Emeritus of Manhattan College, is seriously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital, it was learned yesterday. It was said that he had suffered all Summer from severe attacks of heart disease.

Last Friday his physician, Dr. Thomas Kelly of West Fifty-seventh Street,urged him to enter the hospital, where it was said last night that his condition had somewhat improved, although he was by no means out of danger. The Rev. Brother Anthony has been identified with education for the last fifty years. He is 73 years old. His illness has caused grave concern to hundreds of Manhattan College alumni, who were formerly his pupils.

READY TO LISTEN TO NEW HAVEN PLEA

McReynolds Would Agree to the Compromise Proposals if They Went Far Enough.

FAVORS DIVIDING RAILROAD

Tentative Government Bill Suggests Five Separate Companies — Conference This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Attorney General McReynolds is willing to consider proposals for a compromise from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to avoid the contemplated Government suit for the dissolution of the mergers of other railways as well as trolley and steamship lines with the New Haven system. He made it plain, however, that any compromise suggested by the New Haven must embody a dissolution plan that would meet the views of the Government.

The idea of the Attorney General and those with whom he is advising in the matter, is that, if the New Haven is willing to concede the demands for as extensive a dissolution as the Government wishes, an agreement could be embodied in a form of judicial decree which would be brought into a Federal court, which would be asked to affirm it. In other words, the Government, while willing to avoid entering upon protracted litigation, would insist that the agreement be made binding by judicial approval of the plan, for the violation of which penalties could be imposed.

The Attorney General and his associates are not stating publicly the kind of compromise they would consider if presented by the New Haven. Such information from the Department of Justice, it is held, would be a disclosure of the Government's case, and it is intended to keep secret the terms of the Government's bill of complaint until it is filed in court, should such procedure finally be necessary.

It is believed that the Attorney General means to insist on a complete divorce of the New Haven Railway system from its steamship and trolley lines. According to general understanding, moreover, the bill which is being prepared not only calls for the separation of steamship and trolley lines from the railroad, but also presents a plan for dividing the railway system controlled by the New Haven into five separate companies. The plan of adjustment, it is said, would enable the dissolution to be effected without financial loss to the stockholders.

It is expected that the committee appointed last week by the New Haven Directorate to confer with Attorney General McReynolds with a view to settling the New Haven's troubles with the Government without a suit will confer with Mr. McReynolds this week. This committee, of which Howard Elliott, the new head of the New Haven system, is Chairman, must take the initiative in making proposals, according to what was said in official quarters to-day.

OVERWHELMINGLY FOR STRIKE

New Haven Engineers and Firemen Are Almost Unanimous.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad officials were informed this afternoon that the strike ballot of the engineers and firemen on the system showed 98 per cent. voted to support the action of the Adjustment Committee.

Assistant Grand Chief Griffing of the Engineers' Brotherhood, said to-day that attention would not be paid to the open letter of Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, given out yesterday, until after the conference which met at noon prior to calling upon Vice President Whaley and General Manager Bardo.

SEPARATE B. & M. DIRECTORS.

New Haven Stockholders' Committee Urges This Change.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Separation of the Boards of Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine Railroads to avoid the apparent control of northern New England transportation by the New Haven system was advised in a set of recommendations, forwarded to the New Haven company to-day by its stockholders' protective committee, of which George von L. Meyer is the head.

An exception is made in the case of President Howard Elliott, the committee members believing that with the New Haven's President on both boards co-operation of management would be insured.

Chairman Meyer, in speaking for the committee, said that in the opinion of the committee no Director of the New Haven should be a Director of the Boston & Maine and that the proposed separation was essential to insure efficient management in connection with local requirements.

HOLDS ROAD RESPONSIBLE.

Poor Signal Equipment Cause of College Point Wreck, Jury Finds.

"Insufficient signal equipment and insufficient control of trains" was assigned as the cause for the train wreck at College Point, Long Island, on Sept. 22, by a Coroner's Jury of Queens County yesterday. In its verdict the jury held that the Long Island Railroad Company was responsible for the accident which caused the deaths of three trainmen and one passenger, and in which more than fifty persons were injured. The inquest, which consumed two days, was held before Coroners Alfred M. Ambler and Gustave J. Schaefer at Jamaica.

As a result of the verdict the Coroners released Walter W. Maize, a Long Island Railroad towerman, who had been under $10,000 bail on a charge of having caused the wreck by letting two trains, running in opposite directions, into a six-mile stretch of single track between Whitestone and Flushing. In accordance with their usual custom, the Coroners will have the findings of their jury sent to the Queens County Grand Jury, which may undertake another investigation of the causes of the wreck.

The most important testimony at the inquest yesterday was that of H. W. Thornton, general superintendent of the railroad. He admitted under cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Frank Adel, that the railroad was violating the law requiring that tower operators receive two days' complete rest every month. No railroad in the State was observing this law, Mr. Thornton asserted.

OPERA GIFT TO CHILDREN.

Otto H. Kahn Buys $1,000 of Century Tickets for Public Schools.

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Century Opera Company, has purchased from that organization $1,000 worth of tickets and presented them to the Board of Education for the use of school children, to give some of them an opportunity to supplement their musical education by hearing operas actually performed.

The gift has been accepted by the Board of Education through President Thomas W. Churchill and Supt. William H. Maxwell. The latter is working out a plan for their distribution which will cover the entire season of opera, and number about two thousand seats, Saturday matinees having been selected as the best time for the school children to attend.

TEST A NEW DEVICE FOR PARCEL POST

Electric Carrier Darts Through Tube at 25 Miles an Hour.

ODD METHOD OF CONTROL

Heavy Steel Carrier Starts and Stops at the Switch of a Lever.

Many problems of administration have arisen since the inauguration of the parcel post, and one very puzzling one involves the transmission of packages between the new branch Post Office at the Pennsylvania Station and the Grand Central Station. The Post Office Department is interested in an electrical carrying device designed to handle the tons of mail that pass daily between these two points. The commission appointed to consider the practicability of a tunnel between these two stations, it was learned yesterday, has been witnessing tests of a device owned by an electric company designed particularly to handle the parcel post packages.

Early tests were made at the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, where a miniature model was put in operation some months ago. The desire to see the invention tried on a practical scale led to the building of a $60,000 experimental plant on the outskirts of Paterson. A public exhibition at which many financial interests were represented was held yesterday afternoon. Postmaster General Burleson and the members of the Senate and House Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, it was said, would view the operation of the large experimental plant within a few weeks. Promoters of the device say that it will revolutionize the carrying, not only of all classes of mail matter, but of express matter as well.

The demonstration plant at Paterson covers about twenty acres of ground. There is an elliptical two-rail track running for half its extent through a steel tube to represent a tunnel, and for the other half of its extent through an open-work arrangement inclosed in hoops of steel to permit an inspection of the operation of the device. From the main tunnel there were several shunts, one passing over a trestle at a 20 per cent. grade. These tracks have been laid in such a way as to cover all the engineering difficulties prevailing between the Grand Central and Pennsylvania terminals, it was explained.

Out of a little shed, representing the central control station, there was rolled a heavy steel car, somewhat resembling the tonneau of a racing automobile. The car was 54 inches long, 28 inches wide, and weighed about 1,200 pounds. It ran on steel wheels, but there were no gears of any kind, nor any armature or commutator. Two steel rollers, elevated slightly above the top of the car, represented the trolley. These rollers, it was explained, took the current from a double rail built overhead in the tunnel.

Under the car, running its length, was the primary motor element, consisting of coils of copper wire. This was made into a strip about two inches thick. When the car was rolled into the tunnel this strip came within a quarter of an inch of the second motor element of the device, a punched copper "ladder," which lay stretched out flat the length of the track. By turning on the alternating current, it was explained, the car would be propelled by means of the magnetic push or pull between these two motor parts, the rails forming the conducting medium.

At a board in the control station one of the engineers in charge of the demonstration moved a switch, and away went the heavy steel car in the 36-inch tunnel. Around and around the circular track it swept at the rate of twenty-five to thirty miles an hour. Then a switch was turned by the engineer, and away ran the car on one of the shunts, climbing up the trestle just as if it were the level track. Another turn of the lever brought the car back to the main track. Still another turn of a switch reversed the car and brought it back to the starting place. Another turn set it off again at full pace in the other direction. Every move, it was explained, was by induction, and without the aid of gearings or other propulsion parts. This means of propulsion, it was said, was absolutely novel.

When the first car had been run for fifteen minutes it was filled with sandbags weighing 1,000 pounds. Again it made the run up and down hill, not even slacking speed for the highly banked curves. Then a trailer weighing an additional 1,200 pounds was added, and still the momentum remained at the twenty-five-mile-an-hour pace.

The last of the tests was to put two single cars on the track, running at an interval of several hundred feet. The propelling power, in this case, swept both cars along at a synchronous speed. When the power was shut off both cars came to a stop. When the current was reversed both cars started backward at the same time. A watch showed that both cars made the circuit in the same time even though one car carried the sacks of sand and the other was empty. The system worked like a string of buckets on a belt.

An electric signal system showed the exact position of the cars on the circuit. The tunnel, for this purpose, was divided into invisible blocks. As the cars passed the block, induction, through pivot coils, flashed lights on the signal board on the central station. Under this system, it was explained, no collisions were possible.

"This design was made particularly to show the practicability of carrying heavy mail packages such as whole bags of mail and parcel post packages," said E. R. Sutton, who was in charge of the demonstration. "Of course there are no limitations to the size of the tunnel and the carriers.

"It would be quite eas" to build such a carrying tunnel from New York to Philadelphia, for instance. The cost would be $50,000 a mile, and we could take all grades with the tunnel, making it an elevated structure if necessary. On a straightaway course we could maintain a speed of 100 miles an hour very easily.

"The control is altogether by induction, and a touch of the finger on electrical buttons is all that is necessary. We figure the cost of maintenance at only 5 per cent. of the investment. We have tested the machine for capacity, too. With the device set up at present we could easily handle all the mail that now passes between the two big railroad stations in New York."

The system is adapted, it is said, not only to Post Office purposes, but also to elevators, escalators, and moving sidewalks. Cornelius Vanderbilt is said to be among the backers of the invention. English interests were represented yesterday at the tests by H. A. Richardson, head of the Richardson armor plate interests, and by J. Percival. T. Kite-Powell, and H. M. Nowell. Robert Grier Cook represented the Fifth Avenue Association, and said that he saw possibilities in the invention for parcel delivery by Fifth Avenue merchants.

DOWN RAINPIPE TO ESCAPE.

Negro Prisoner Squeezed Through Bars and Dropped 20 Feet.

As several court officers and attendants were waiting in the courtroom of Special Sessions on the third floor of the Court House Building, at Clinton Street and Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, until the three Justices should return and reconvene court, an excited man ran up the three flights of stairs, entered the courtroom and shouted: "One of your negro prisoners has just escaped!"

The man explained that he had seen the prisoner climbing down the fire escape on the wall of the prison. After reaching the bottom of the fire escape the colored prisoner dropped a distance of 20 feet to the sidewalk. Then, recovering himself, he darted off.

The court attendants entered the large prison cell adjoining the courtroom on the third floor and found the missing man was George Westley, 34 years old, of 32 Myrtle Avenue, who was to be arraigned on a charge of assault. The other prisoners insisted that they had not seen Westley depart, and that they did not know how he could have escaped.

There was only one window, which was 60 feet above the street, and this was covered with iron bars. It was found that Westley had climbed up to the window and squeezed his body through the space between the highest bar and the top of the window. Hanging on with one hand, he must have swung himself over till he could grip a rainpipe, which ran down the side of the building. He had been able to hold himself down hand over hand on the rainpipe until he reached the fire escape. The court attendants marveled how any one could safely negotiate these difficulties.

Although there are ordinarily many persons walking along Clinton Street at this time, no one saw the prisoner climbing down the rainpipe, and he went unobserved until he was about to leap from the fire escape to the sidewalk.

Justice Collins issued a bench warrant for his arrest.

MASONS HONOR JUDGE PAGE

Dinner Precedes His Installation as District Deputy Grand Master.

Supreme Court Justice Alfred R. Page was installed as Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Masonic District last night in the Masonic Temple in this city. Before the installation ceremonies, which were unusually elaborate, Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, of which Justice Page is a Past Master, entertained the Justice at a dinner at the Masonic Club. Among the guests were Charles Smith, Grand Master of New York State Lodges; George Freifeld, Deputy Grand Master of the State; Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary of New York State; George Boron, President George Cromwell of Richmond Borough; State Grand Treasurer W. H. Miller, and Grand Fellows Richard E. Sause and Alfred De Cernea. The others present were:

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS AND STAFF.—Robert Judson Kenworthy, Past Grand Master; Edward M. Fethers, Grand Marshal; William E. Stevens, Grand Chaplain; Elmer B. Silver, Grand Librarian; Charles Schenck, Maurice J. Katz, Edward D. Neuman, Gustav G. Fishlowitz, Jacob S. Guth, John J. MacCrum, C. G. F. Wahle, Judge Advocate; C. C. Hunt, editor Masonic Standard; the Rev. H. De Witt Pelton, Matthew S. Sumner, Grand Steward; David E. Hoag, Grand Steward; Abel Crook, Chief Commissioner of Appeals, and Andrew J. Corsa, Representative.

PRESENT DISTRICT DEPUTIES.—Ernest W. Stratmann, Edward Booth, Alfred R. Page, William R. Hill, Norman W. Chandler, Charles Vetter, Andrea Diana, and William Seguine.

MASTERS OF LODGES IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT.—John W. Dawson, Dr. Cyril Barnert, Aaron Hess, Aaron A. Feinberg, Frank J. Hollander, Edwin M. Simpson, John B. Little, Norman A. Hughes, Jr., Bernard Cohen, Charles J. Roswell, Frederick J. Reith, George B. Knickerbocker, Philip Mindil, Otto E. Benz, Robert D. Owen, Alfred R. Storey, John C. Gabler, Lawrence M. J. Weining, Christian Ammermuller, William A. Percival, and John McKinley Wight.

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTIES.—Dr. John P. Ruf, William Klingenstein, John W. Jenkins, John Little, John McMillan, William J. Harnish, George J. Kraus, Thomas Halmford, John A. Dutton, Paul M. Crandall, William E. Duncan, and Herbert E. Crocker.

At the end of the installation ceremonies a badge containing many jewels was presented to Justice Page.

New York Boys Win at Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Oct. 6.—Students from the Brooklyn Boys' High School captured eight of the seventeen $200 scholarships awarded by the Cornell University this year. The Morris High School of New York captured three, and the Stuyvesant High School one. Three of the scholarships went to young women.

SHOOTS LITTLE GIRL HE DOES NOT KNOW

Benjamin Roy Spurgeon Imagines She Did Him 'Irreparable Wrong'--A Stranger to Her.

HE SEEMS TO BE INSANE

Says He Stabbed a Man and Killed a Child In St. Louis — Girl Here Out of Danger.

Dora Stravitz, the 12-year-old daughter of Harris Stravitz, one of the owners of the Grand Central Moving Picture Theatre at 699 Third Avenue, was standing at the ticket booth of her father's theatre last evening, talking to Rosie Bergoff, the cashier, when a stranger, a man of about 27, sauntered up to the ticket office, pulled open the little door, and without a word, drew a revolver and fired two shots. One shot hit Dora Stravitz in the left thigh, the other in her left shoulder.

The shooting was witnessed by a large crowd of men and women, who immediately gave chase to the girl's assailant. He, throwing down his revolver, sped down the avenue until he was overtaken by Detective Daniel Clare and Patrolmen Scheidermanter and Steurhof. It was with difficulty that the policemen kept the mob from laying violent hands upon him. The prisoner was taken to the East Fifty-first Street station.

Dora Stravitz meantime had been removed by Dr. Quaglia to the Flower Hospital. It was feared at first that one bullet had penetrated her left lung, but the doctors later reported that this was not so, and that the girl was out of danger.

At the police station the girl's assailant gave his name as Benjamin Roy Spurgeon, a printer, of 4 Rivington Street. He had been working recently, he said, as a dish washer at a restaurant near Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. He said that he had come to New York two years ago from St. Louis, where he had stabbed one man and had killed a small girl by hitting her with a stone.

It was said Dora Stravitz had done him an irreparable wrong. Both Dora and her father say they never saw him before. He is believed to be crazy. In his pocket was found a book containing the names and addresses of Evelyn Thaw, Lillian Russell, Mayor Gaynor, Anna Aumuller, Avis Linnell, besides the names of several schools. Under the name of one school he had written these words:

"Upon progress of humanity depends upon the development of the brain through education."

The revolver with which he had done the shooting was bought a year ago in Jersey City, he said. According to his statement he used it for the first time last night.

Both Dora Stravitz and her father say that they never saw Spurgeon before. The prisoner was held on a charge of felonious assault. He will be taken to Police Headquarters for his finger prints and then will be removed to Bellevue for observation as to his sanity.

$1,500 FINE FOR BAD MEAT.

Health Inspectors Testify Against Sulzberger & Sons Company.

Convicted of having had in their possession meat unfit for food, Sulzberger & Sons Company of 406 East Forty-seventh Street were fined $1,500 yesterday by Justices Zeller, Salmon, and Fleming in the Court of Special Sessions. Health Department Inspectors testified that on May 29, June 14, and July 15 they found tainted meat in the defendant company's branch stores. In imposing a fine of $500 for each offense Justice Salmon said:

"You should know that this law is one for the public good, and should be enforced not only in letter, but in spirit. Your plea that all of the meats in question had been passed upon by Government Inspectors at Chicago is therefore not valid. The request of the defendant's counsel that the fines be remitted is denied."

The Liberman Dairy Company of 325 East Fifth Street was fined $500 for offering for sale adulterated milk. Vice President Mayer Goldstein paid the fine.

THINKS COURT A REST CURE.

Justice Goff Declines to Excuse a Juror Who Suffers from Nerves.

Supreme Court Justice Goff declined to excuse Morris Samuels, who lives at the Hotel Majestic, from jury duty for the October term of court yesterday after Mr. Samuels had asserted that he was suffering from a slight nervous ailment. Justice Goff said:

"The atmosphere of a court room is so restful and peaceful that it is better in many cases than a sanitarium. I will keep the juror until the end of the term in the hope that he will find his nerves greatly benefited by the experience."

Frequenters of the court house said yesterday that Justice Goff had never passed any of the jury rooms probably when a jury was deliberating upon a case upon which it disagreed.

MRS. A. A. WICKHAM'S WILL.

Her Mother to Receive $20,000 a Year from $1,000,000 Estate.

Mrs. Adrienne A. Wickham, wife of William Hull Wickham, who died on Sept. 6, bequeathed to her mother, Mrs. Hannah Adams Pfaff of Boston, an income of $20,000 a year from her residuary estate. Her will, which was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, disposes of property worth, it is said, more than $1,000,000.

The surplus income from the residuary estate, after the payment of the $20,000 a year to her mother, goes to her two children, Mrs. Julia B. Locksmith and Huntington White-Wickham, who also receive specific legacies of $25,000. Upon her mother's death the entire income of the residuary estate is bequeathed to them and they have the power of appointment.

For the purchase of "a pearl collar or some other article of jewelry as a memento of my love," Mrs. Wickham directed her executors to pay her husband's daughter, F. Ethel Wickham, a legacy of $5,000. To her husband she gave all her household furniture and her carriages, horses, and automobiles. Her mother's maids, Lizzie Manning and Katharine MacNeil, and her own maid, Elsie Bottcher, receive $500 each.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. at 8:10. Mat. T'm'w & Sat. & Oct. 13. JOHN DREW in J. M. BARRIE'S Play, THE WILL and C. HADDON CHAMBERS' Comedy The Tyranny of Tears

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. T'm'w & Sat. & Oct. 13. WM. Collier in Richard Harding Davis' new farce WHO'S WHO? "'Tis a Joyous Night."—Shakespeare. "'Tis a Bonny Bra' Play."—Sir Walter Scott.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Thurs., Sat. & Oct. 13. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. Barrie's Stirring Play, HALF AN HOUR Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. T'm'w & Sat. & Oct. 13. "Brilliant—Melody. Comedy. Dance." Ere Sun. DONALD BRIAN in The N. Y. Musical Triumph and London THE MARRIAGE MARKET

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w (Pop.) & Sat. & Oct. 13. "Would make a Stylite laugh."—American. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT SPEC'L COLUMBUS DAY MAT. NEXT MON.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. T'm'w & Sat. & Oct. 13. HENRY B. HARRIS ESTATE presents THE MOST TALKED OF PLAY IN N. Y. THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER, author of "WITHIN THE LAW."

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w (Pop.) & Sat. & Oct. 13. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams Season's Best Musical Comedy, The Doll Girl

New Amsterdam West 42 St. Evs., 8:15. Mat. T'm'w & Sat. 2:15. Extra Columbus Day Mat. Next Mon. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's masterpiece, SWEETHEARTS

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Phone Col. 85. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w. Sat. & Next Mon. LONGFELLOW'S EVANGELINE —WITH— EDNA GOODRICH

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. NEXT MON. NIGHT Seats Now On Sale. HER LITTLE HIGHNESS A New Music Play with MIZZI HAJOS.

GEO. COHAN'S Cohan & Harris' ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. T'm'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. Most Novel Play in Years. SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Mat. Columbus Day, Oct. 13.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w, Sat. & Next Mon. ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. N. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Pop. Mat. T'm'w. Extra Columbus Day Mat. Mon. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand 23 St. & 8 Av. 25c to $1 Mat. T'm'w, Sat. & Oct. 13. Rob't Hilliard, "The Argyle Case."

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